The Pyongyang Times

No. 42 (681) Weekly Thursday, September 22, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Burmese President U Ne Win Arrives in Pyongyang

His Excellency U Ne Win, President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and Chairman of the Council of State, arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 20 on a state visit to our country at the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung was at the airport to warmly greet His Excellency President U Ne Win.

President U Ne Win's visit to our country marks an epochal event in consolidating the friendly and cooperative relations formed between Korea and Burma and developing them onto a higher stage and it constitutes great support and encouragement to the just cause of our people fighting to promote the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

It also contributes to cementing the unity of the peoples of developing Asian countries advocating independence.

That day, an atmosphere of friendship pervaded Pyongyang, capital of the revolution, to greet the goodwill mission of the Burmese people.

The Pyongyang Airport where the guests were to arrive was just like a sea of flowers: thousands of welcomers were holding the flags of Korea and Burma, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands.

Set up with due respect in the midst of the welcoming crowd were a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency U Ne Win, President of the SRUB and Chairman of the Council of State. They were flanked on either side by the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the outstanding leader of the Burmese people His Excellency President U Ne Win!"

The national emblems of the two countries were hung on the facade of the airport building.

Big balloons afloat high in the sky were ribboned with the flags of the two countries and streamers bearing letters "Welcome", "Friendship" and "Solidarity".

The national flags of our country and Burma were fluttering on the flagpoles.

Standing in the airport compound were the slogans reading "Warm welcome to the goodwill mission of the Burmese people!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Burmese peoples!" "Let us unite with the peoples of the world who advocate independence!" and "We support the just struggle of the Burmese people for the independent development of their country!"

Also seen in the airport were panels showing the daily deepening friendship of the Korean and Burmese peoples.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport before the arrival of the guests.

At 4 p.m. the special plane carrying the goodwill mission of the Burmese people landed on the airport. The welcoming crowds greeted the guests with cheers, waving flags of the two countries and bouquets of flowers and dancing fan dance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a hearty handshake with His Excellency President U Ne Win who deplaned.

Arriving together with President U Ne Win were the President's daughter Khin Sanda Win; Dr. Maung Maung, Member of the Council of State, and his wife; U Hla Phone, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and his wife; Col. Maung Cho, Minister for Industry II, and his wife; General Kyaw Htin, Minister for Defence, and his wife; Lt. Col. Aye Kyaw, Director General of the President's Office; U Lay Maung, Director General of the National Intelligence Bureau, and his wife; U Saw Flaing, Director General of the Political Affairs Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Col. Myo Aung, Director of the Military Intelligence Service of the Ministry for Defence; Lt. Col. Kyaw Nyunt; Major Sein Ban, Director of the President's Office; Daw Titan Han, Department Director of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; U Toe Lon, Deputy Director of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; and suite.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shakes hands with His Excellency President U Ne Win

Lovely Juvenile Corps members presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President U Ne Win and his party.

Greeting the guests at the airport were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrade O Jin U and his wife, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, Comrades Chong Jun Gi, Kye Ung Tae, Kong Jin Tae, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of the working people's organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading workers from scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health and press circles and Ma Jang Chol, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma.

Also present were U Myint Maung, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma to our country, and his wife and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

A grand ceremony took place to welcome His Excellency President U Ne Win.

The national anthem of the SRUB and the Patriotic Song of our country were performed. A 21-gun salute was fired.

Accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President U Ne Win reviewed a guard of honour of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army.

When the welcome ceremony was over, there arose thunderous cheers of "manse".

His Excellency President U Ne Win, accompanied by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, acknowledged warm welcome of the crowds who were giving cheers with the flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers in their hands. Then they got into a car and headed for the city.

Put up with due respect here and there in the main streets of the city attired in festive mood were portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and portraits of His Excellency U Ne Win, President of the SRUB and Chairman of the Council of State. Also seen were panels with slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President U Ne Win, the outstanding leader of the Burmese people!"

The national flags of the two countries were fluttering on flagpoles. Hung on tall buildings and street lamp posts were large-size picture panels and colourful decorations with the letters reading "Welcome", "Friendship" and "Solidarity".

Hundreds of thousands of the working people in Pyongyang turned out to the streets to warmly welcome His Excellency President U Ne Win.

The welcomers in their holiday best, each with a pennant and bouquet, greeted the goodwill mission of the Burmese people, singing and dancing. "Welcome Ne Win!" So exclaimed the crowds over and over again.

The welcome reached its zenith at Kim Il Sung Square. Streaming out of the spacious square was the melody of the "Song of Korea-Burma Friendship and Solidarity" sung in chorus by 1,600 singers to the accompaniment of a brass band music. The dancing in circle of young men and women and the dances of artistes looked as beautiful as a sea of flowers.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President U Ne Win alighted from the open car and walked on slowly.

To the strains of welcome music, Chairman Kang Hui Won of the Pyongyang City Administrative Committee, presented an ornamental silver sword to His Excellency President U Ne Win in the name of the Pyongyangites.

The square was pervaded with the joy of meeting a close friend, the cheers of "manse" rending the air.

The great leader and His Excellency President got again on the open car, acknowledging the cheers of the crowd now and then.

The motorcade of the guests headed by the open

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His Excellency President U Ne Win, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, acknowledges the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd at the airport

The Visit of Your Excellency President to Our Country Will Mark an Important Occasion for Radically Strengthening and Developing Relations of Friendship and Cooperation Between Two Countries

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

Your Excellency esteemed President U Ne Win,
Dear guests from Burma,
Comrades and friends.

Today we have received with great pleasure Your Excellency U Ne Win, Chairman of the Burma Socialist Programme Party, President and Chairman of the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I would like, first of all, to warmly welcome Your Excellency President U Ne Win, the outstanding leader of the Burmese people and our close friend.

In particular, I exceptionally enjoy this reunion with Your Excellency President in our Pyongyang after more than ten years' interval.

I still remember the impressive talk I had with you when I spent a night surrounded by the warm hospitality of Your Excellency President during my stopover in Burma on my way home from the 10th anniversary celebration of the Bandung Conference in Indonesia in 1965.

Since then great changes have taken place both in the life of our two peoples and in the situation in Asia and the rest of the world.

The Burmese people, under the correct leadership of Your Excellency esteemed President U Ne Win, have scored great successes in their struggle to consolidate national independence and build a new society in the spirit of self-reliance.

In foreign affairs, the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma is maintaining independence and national dignity, consistently pursuing the policy of non-alignment and contributing to peace and progress in Asia.

All the successes achieved in Burma today are directly associated with the long, devoted struggle Your Excellency President U Ne Win has waged for the country's independence and the freedom and welfare of the people.

The policies of the Burma Socialist Programme Party formulated by Your Excellency President are independent ones aimed at leading Burma along the road of socialism and prosperity.

We positively support and highly appreciate the independent policies of Burma.

It is an irresistible trend of our times that many people of former colonies and semi-colonies who have won national independence now maintain independence and advance towards socialism.

The Korean people, under our Party's leadership, have applied the Juche idea and thus turned in a short space of time our once backward country into a socialist industrial state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy.

We always adhere to the principle of independence in the struggle to reunify our divided country, too.

The Government and people of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, proceeding from the common stand of repudiating imperialist aggression and interference and guarding independence, voted for our side's resolution on the Korean question at the 30th U.N. General Assembly Session, and continue to support and encourage our people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is very valuable to our people and gives a great encouragement to them.

For this I would like to express my profound thanks to Your Excellency President and the Government and people of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma.

Your Excellency esteemed President,

At present, the situation in Asia is developing very favourably.

Asia today is no longer the colonial Asia of yesterday and the appearance of Asia has changed radically.

The Asian peoples are endeavouring to build an Asia for Asians, an independent and prospering new Asia.

Korea and Burma as Asian countries have common features in many respects.

Our two nations as independent members of the Non-Aligned Movement have forged firm ties of friendship through the joint struggle against imperialism, colonialism and all other dominating forces and for building up a bright future of Asia.

We are confident that the present visit of Your Excellency President to our country will mark an important occasion for deepening the understanding and trust between our two countries and radically strengthening and developing their relations of friendship and cooperation, and will contribute to cementing the solidarity among the peoples of the new-emerging forces in Asia.

In dealing with the fundamental problems of the present time, particularly the problems relating to the historical destiny of the developing countries, the Korean people always stand firmly on the same front with these peoples.

In the struggle against imperialism, neo-colonialism and dominationism and for national liberation and sovereignty, for peace and social progress, we will continue to march forward in firm unity with the peoples of Asia and all other peoples of the world advocating independence.

At this place overflowing with the joy of reunion with Your Excellency President after a long interval, expressing the hope that your visit will bear fine fruits, I would like to propose a toast:

to the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Burmese people,

to the prosperity and progress of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma,

to the solidarity of the world's peoples advocating independence,

to the health of Your Excellency esteemed President U Ne Win,

to the health of the guests from Burma,

to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and madames and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

I Express Our Hope That Peaceful Reunification Will Be Achieved and Korean People Will Be Free to Fashion Their Own Future

Speech of His Excellency U NE WIN

At Banquet

Respected President Kim Il Sung,
Madame Kim Song Ae,
Distinguished guests and friends,

We are very happy to have the opportunity to visit the beautiful land of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. To President Kim Il Sung we should like to express our gratitude for his kind invitation to make this goodwill journey.

Let me also express my thanks and that of the members of my delegation for this sumptuous banquet tonight.

We are grateful to the citizens of Pyongyang and the leaders of Korea for their joyous and friendly welcome accorded to us on arrival at the airport and on our way to the capital city of Pyongyang. I wish to convey through you, respected President, the warm greetings from the people of Burma to the people of Korea.

Since establishing consular relations in 1961 the relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Burma have progressively developed till in 1975 we were able to establish diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors.

President Kim Il Sung stopped over in Burma in 1965 for a brief respite. Also special envoys of the President and government delegations from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have visited Burma and delegations of the Burma Socialist Programme Party and Burmese government have returned the visits. I believe that this development of relations and of better understanding between our two countries has been of mutual benefit.

As developing countries the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Burma have worked together at the conferences of the non-aligned nations for the establishment of a new just and equitable international economic order. I am confident that if all nations join their efforts in the establishment of such a new international economic order, benefits will accrue to all nations including the developing countries.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Burma have with mutual goodwill co-operated in the fields of industry, trade and commerce, to the shared benefits of the two countries. We do wish that these mutually beneficial relations will be not only maintained but extended to other feasible areas.

Although our visit to the beautiful city of Pyongyang is unavoidably all too brief, we believe that it will be a highly beneficial one because of the opportunity afforded us to see for ourselves some aspects of the efforts being made by the people of Korea in the development and progress of their country in various fields.

Our deep sympathies go out to the people of Korea who since the end of the war have experienced much suffering and unhappiness, particularly for the tragic separation of families because the reunification of the country has yet to happen. **May I conclude by expressing our hope that peaceful reunification will be achieved and the Korean people will be free to fashion their own future.**

Distinguished guests and friends,

I wish to request you to join me in a toast:

—To the progress and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

—To the health and well-being of President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

—To the lasting friendship between the people of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

—To the health and happiness of distinguished guests and friends present here.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Arranges Grand Banquet in Welcome of SRUB President U NE WIN

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet on the evening of the 20th at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of His Excellency U Ne Win, President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and Chairman of the Council of State, on a state visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet, together with His Excellency President U Ne Win and his daughter, were Dr. Maung Maung, Member of the Council of State, and his wife; U Hla Phone, Minister for Foreign Affairs, and his wife; Col. Maung Cho, Minister for Industry II, and his wife; General Kyaw Htin, Minister for Defence, and his wife; U Myint Maung, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the SRUB, and his wife; Lt. Col. Aye Kyaw, Director General of the President's Office; U Lay Maung, Director General of the National Intelligence Bureau, and his wife; U Saw Flaing, Director General of the Political Affairs Department of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; Col. Myo Aung, Director of the Military Intelligence Service of the Ministry for Defence; Lt. Col. Kyaw Nyunt, Major Sein Ban, Director of the President's Office; Daw Than Han, Department Director of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; U Toe Lon, Deputy Director of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; and suite.

Invited to the banquet were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrade O Jin U and his wife, Comrade Ho Dam and his wife, Comrades Chong Jun Gi, Kye Ung Tae, Kong Jin Tae, Hwang Jang Yop, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of the working people's organizations, leading workers of government bodies in Pyongyang, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading workers from scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health and press circles and Ma Jang Chol, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the SRUB.

Also present were foreign diplomatic envoys and their wives in Pyongyang.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife appeared in the banquet hall together with His Excellency President U Ne Win and his daughter amid the welcome music. The moment all the attendants warmly greeted them with a thundrous applause.

The banquet began with the playing of the national anthem of the SRUB and the Patriotic Song of our country.

The banquet was addressed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. He was followed by His Excellency President U Ne Win.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

A performance was given at the banquet by artistes of the Song and Dance Ensemble of the Korean People's Army.

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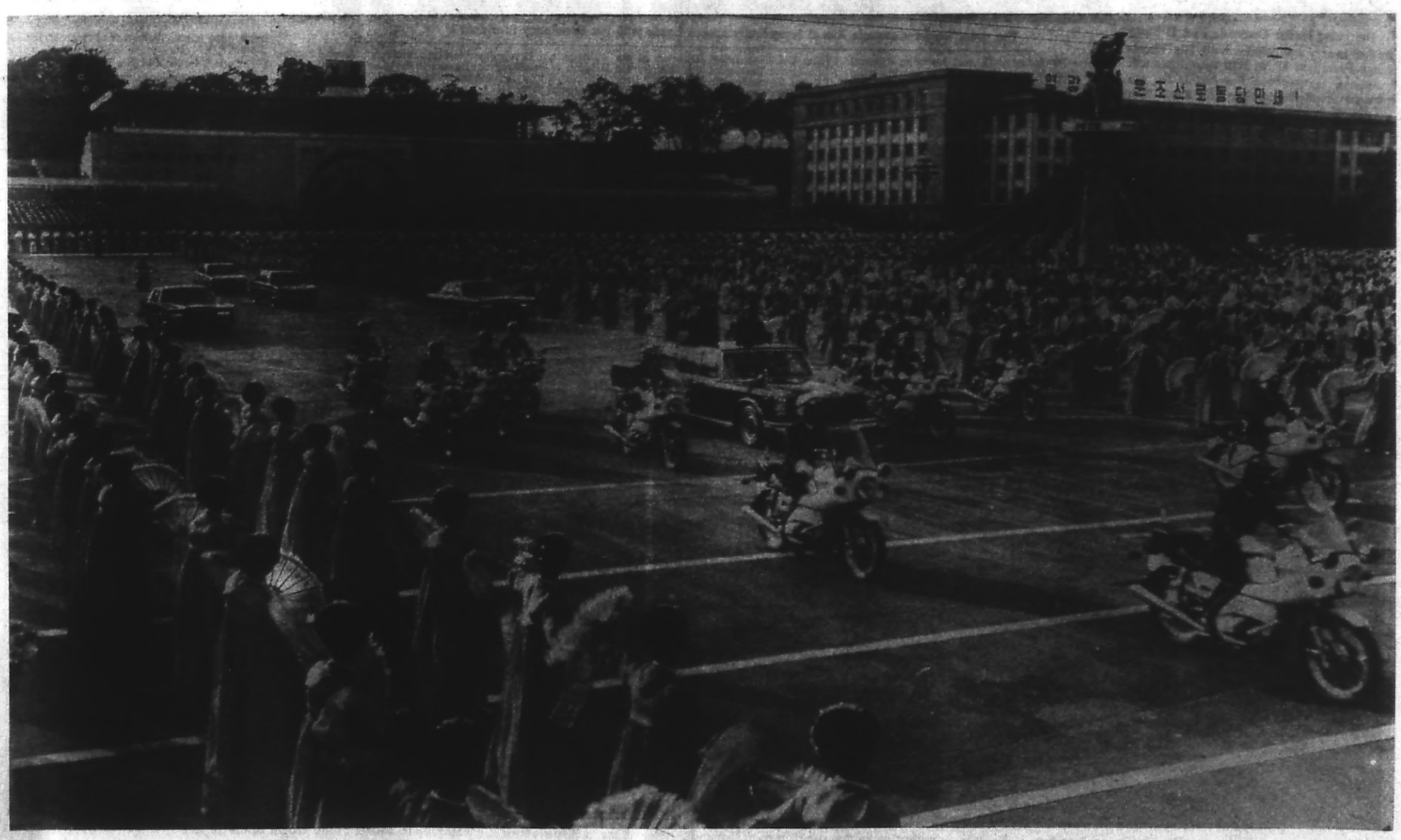
car drove all along the streets enveloped in a happy mood full of emotion.

His Excellency U Ne Win, President of the SRUB and Chairman of the Council of State, made a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the DPRK, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae on the afternoon of the 20th.

Present together with President U Ne Win were Mme. Khin Sanda Win, daughter of the President, and his entourage.

Present on the occasion were our cadres and personages concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with President U Ne Win in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, and posed for a picture with the President and his party.



At Kim Il Sung Square young men and women are dancing in circle and artistes performing dances while singing in fervent welcome of His Excellency President U Ne Win

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Del. of Socialist Party of Costa Rica

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 16 received the delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica on a visit to our country to attend the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Del. of League of Communists of Yugoslavia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 16 received the delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia staying in our country to attend the ISJI.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Balint Imre, Member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam was on hand.

Also present was Tode Vardziski, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to the DPRK.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Gov't Del. of Republic of Uganda

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 16 received the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda which has come to our country to attend the ISJI.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by A.H.K. Jumba-Masagazi, Minister of Planning and Economic Development of the Republic of Uganda.

Also on hand was Comrade Chong Jun Gi.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung chatted with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

After receiving them, he posed for a photograph with them.

Gov't Delegate of Republic of Togo

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 16 met Sossah Kounoutcho, General Director of the Scientific Research of Togo, on a visit to our country as government delegate of the Republic of Togo to attend the ISJI.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He faced the camera with the delegate after receiving him.

Gov't Del. of Cooperative Republic of Guyana

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 16 received the government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana which has come to our country to attend the ISJI.

Present there were the members of the delegation headed by Elvin Mcdavid, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Minister of State of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

Comrade Kim Yong Nam was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung conversed with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Gov't Del. of Republic of Mali

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, on September 19 received the government delegation of the Republic of Mali which had attended the ISJI.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Soumare Moustapha, Minister of National Education of the RM.

Also on hand was Comrade Chong Jun Gi.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung chatted with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

He posed for a picture with them.

Gov't Del. of Central African Empire

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 19 received the government delegation of the Central African Empire which had attended the ISJI.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation led by Jean Sebiro, Minister of State of the Imperial Court and councillor of the Central African Empire.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Ho Dam was on hand.

Head of the delegation cordially conveyed to the great leader a personal letter from Imperial Majesty Bokassa Premier of the Central African Empire.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

He got a photograph taken with them.

General Secretary of Latin American Federation of Journalists

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 19 met Genaro Carnero Checa, General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of Journalists who had attended the ISJI.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Kim Gwan Sop, personage concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guest in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Gov't Del. of Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 19 received the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe which had attended the ISJI.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Celestino Rocha da Costa, Minister of National Education, Sports and Justice of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe.

Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, was also on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the guests in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

He faced the camera with them.

Party and Gov't Del. of Tanzania

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received on the 19th the Party and government delegation of Tanzania which had attended the ISJI.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation led by D.N. Mwakawago, Principal of the Party Ideological College of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania.

Comrade Ho Dam was on hand.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung chatted with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

He had a photograph taken with them.

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Congratulatory Group of Koreans in Japan for Celebrating 29th DPRK Birthday and Delegation of Chongryon Chapter Workers

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 12 received the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebrating the 29th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of Chongryon chapter workers which are spending significant days in socialist fatherland.

Present on the occasion were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan headed by Yun Sang Chol, Director of the International Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), and the members of the delegation of Chongryon chapter workers headed by Li Ho Mo, Chairman of the Saitama Prefectural Headquarters of Chongryon.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly met the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan and the delegation of Chongryon chapter workers, had a conversation with them in a cordial atmosphere and posed for a photograph with them.

Expressing their firm determination to remain single-heartedly loyal to the respected and beloved leader, deeply cherishing in their hearts the great honour and happiness at being received by the great leader whom they always revere deep in their hearts and hold in high esteem, they reverently wished good health and a long life to the great leader for the reunification of the country and the prosperity of the generations to come.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon in their honour.

The luncheon proceeded in a warm atmosphere.

Your Excellency OMAR TORRIJOS HERRERA

Head of Government of Republic of Panama

Panama

I extend warm congratulations to you and, through you, to the Government of the Republic of Panama and the Panamanian people upon the conclusion of the new Panama Canal Treaty through the protracted struggle of the Panamanian people for taking back the sovereignty and legitimate rights in the Panama Canal and Canal Zone.

The conclusion of the new Panama Canal Treaty is a fresh victory won by the Panamanian people in the struggle against imperialism and neo-colonialism and for defence of the national independence and sovereignty.

The Korean people will continue to actively support the future struggle of the Panamanian people for finally repulsing all forms of domination and interference of the foreign aggressive forces and ensuring the independent development of the country.

Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency and your people greater success in the struggle to build a new society.

KIM IL SUNG

President of the DPRK

Pyongyang, September 10, 1977

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Jose Lopez Portillo**, President of the United States of Mexico, on the occasion of the independence day of Mexico.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, cabled **Agostinho Neto**, Chairman of the People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola and President of the People's Republic of Angola, greeting his 55th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, sent a message of greetings to **Narita Tomomi**, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, on his 65th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message from Comrade **Erich Honecker**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the latter's 65th birthday.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani**, Amir of the State of Qatar, replying to his message of greetings sent on the 6th anniversary of the independence of Qatar.

DPRK SPA Elections To Be Held

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung promulgated decisions of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on elections to the Supreme People's Assembly to be held on November 11, 1977, and on organizing the Central Election Committee.

A joint communique of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea was released in Pyongyang on September 18. The joint communique says:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF THE DPRK AND THE REG

On the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Life President of the Republic and Head of State and People's Revolutionary Government of Equatorial Guinea, paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from September 15 to 18, 1977.

During its stay in the DPRK, the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea led by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong visited educational and cultural institutions in Pyongyang and was accorded a warm welcome by the Korean people wherever it went.

This is a clear manifestation of the deep friendly feelings of the Korean people towards the fraternal Equatorial Guinean people.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Life President of the Republic and Head of State and People's Revolutionary Government of Equatorial Guinea.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Kim Gyong Ryon, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of Finance; Comrade Kil Jae Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Pak Sung Hak, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Present on the Equatorial Guinean side were His Excellency Nguema Esono Nchama, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Minister-Delegate to Presidency and Minister of External Relations and Friendship Among Peoples; His Excellency Mba Oyono, Member of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Secretary of State of the Presidency of the Republic and Secretary of State in Charge of Information, Tourism, Propaganda, Economy and Finance of the State; His Excellency Ndong Abaha Mesian, Director General of the Civil Cabinet of His Excellency Constitutional Life President of the Republic; and His Excellency Nbono Nca Menene, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The talks proceeded in a very friendly atmosphere and a unanimity of views was reached on the questions discussed.

At the talks the two sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the question of further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries and on the international problems of common concern.

The two sides expressed satisfaction over the steady development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea in conformity with the main trend of the present times when many countries of the world are taking the road of independence and agreed upon further expanding and developing these relations in all fields in the future.

The Equatorial Guinean side highly appraised the brilliant successes and experiences the Korean people have gained in socialist revolution and socialist construction by embodying the Juche idea under the most correct and tested leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and expressed the hope that they would achieve greater successes in the future struggle for the complete victory of socialism.

It expressed full support and solidarity for the Korean people in their struggle to realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and held that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification set forth by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Equatorial Guinean side denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and their stooges and their arms build-up in south Korea and strongly maintained that the United States should completely withdraw all its troops from south Korea pursuant to the resolutions on the Korean question adopted at the 30th Session of the UN General Assembly and the 5th Summit Conference of Non-Aligned Countries.

The Korean side highly evaluated the energetic struggle which the people of Equatorial Guinea are now carrying on to liquidate the aftermaths of the Spanish colonial rule, build a new society and smash the ceaseless disruptive and subversive activities of the Spanish ruling forces for obstruction and blockade of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, the NUWP and the PRG, solving their problems by their own efforts under the most correct and seasoned leadership of His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, the supreme leader of the people of Equatorial Guinea, and wished them greater successes in their future struggle.

It expressed support and solidarity for the Equatorial Guinean side in condemning the Spanish reactionaries who are conducting an international smear campaign against the government and people of Equatorial Guinea and their supreme leader His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong in an attempt to conceal the crimes committed by the Spanish imperialist government against the valiant people of Equatorial Guinea during the colonial rule and its mass slaughter and harsh exploitation of Equatorial Guinean people and mislead world public opinion.

The Korean side fully supported the Government of the REG which is pursuing a correct anti-imperialist policy of strict neutrality, freedom and independence, the policy of non-alignment, in its external affairs.

The two sides, analysing the present international situation, assessed that the present era is an era of independence and that it is an irresistible main trend of our time for an increasing number of countries in the world to take the road of independent development.

Both sides denounced the imperialists for their desperate efforts to get rid of the position where they are going to bankruptcy and ruin daily and for their obstinate scheme to divide and disintegrate the non-aligned and the developing countries.

The imperialist, neo-colonialist and dominationist forces are trying to drive a wedge between non-aligned countries, alienate them, make them clash each other and win these countries over to their side.

In this regard the two sides laid stress on the need for the non-aligned nations to heighten vigilance against the splitting and alienating machinations of the foreign domination and oppressive forces and strengthen the unity of action in the struggle against them.

The two sides deemed it necessary for the non-aligned countries to firmly unite politically, closely cooperate with each other economically and further intensify the massive, joint struggle to destroy the old international economic order and establish a new fair international economic order corresponding to the genuine interests and will of the developing countries and the world progressive peoples.

The two sides voiced firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia in their struggle against imperialist aggression and intervention in this region and all forms of domination and inequality and for the independent development of their countries.

Both sides vehemently denounced the imperialists for trying to retain their shaky colonial domination over the African continent and even scheming to deliver nuclear weapons to the white minority racist regime of South Africa and manifested full support and solidarity with the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their just struggle for freedom and liberation and with all the African peoples in their struggle for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The two sides condemned the aggressive acts committed by the imperialists and Zionists against the Palestinian and Arab peoples and expressed all-out support for the struggle of the Arab peoples including the Palestinian people to recover the occupied territories and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Both sides expressed the conviction that the non-aligned countries and the developing countries will struggle in unity and thus contribute to the building of a new world clear of imperialism, neo-colonialism, dominationism and racism and free from exploitation and oppression.

The two sides noted with satisfaction that the current visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Life President of the Republic and Head of State and People's Revolutionary Government of Equatorial Guinea marked an epochal occasion in further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between the two countries and greatly contributed to hastening the common cause of the Asian and African peoples.

His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Life President of Equatorial Guinea, expressed the deepest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Korean people for having accorded to him and his delegation a militant, revolutionary, genuine and hearty hospitality with warm affection during their sojourn in the beautiful land of Korea.

The head of Equatorial Guinea formally invited the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to pay a state visit to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

Comrade President Kim Il Sung accepted this invitation with pleasure and decided to fix the date of the visit in the future.

Pyongyang, September 18, 1977

Meeting of International Solidarity with Korean People in Their Struggle against "Two Koreas" Plot and for Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Country Held

A meeting of international solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against the "two Koreas" plot and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country was held at the Pyongyang Gymnasium on September 18 under the sponsorship of the Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

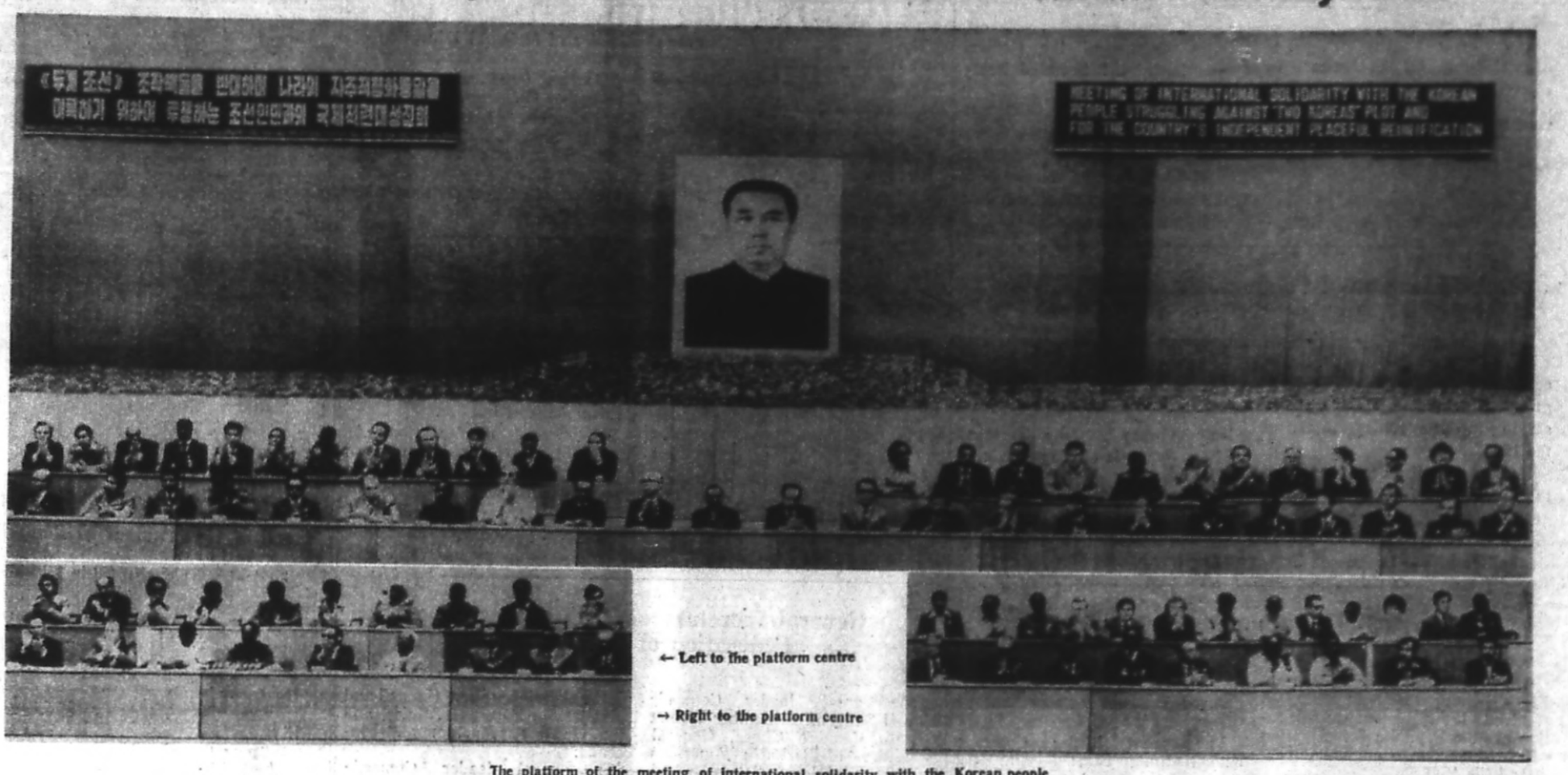
Placed with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Hung out in the meeting hall were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and a streamer reading "May the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoy a long life in good health!"

Also seen in the meeting hall were the slogans "Active support to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by the 'great President!'" "Korea is one. Smash the 'two Koreas' plot!" "Take all the US troops and nuclear weapons out of south Korea!" "Long live the reunified Korean people!"

The meeting was attended by 86 delegations and delegates from 72 countries in Asia, Africa, Americas, Europe and Oceania and four international organizations.

Delegations and delegates of various countries who witnessed on the occasion of their participation in the Pyongyang meeting for the International Seminar on the Juche Idea the Korean people's misfortunes caused by the country's division and their ardent desire for national reunification were expressing their hatred and indignation against the separatists within and without who resort to the "two Koreas" plot with the aim of perpetuating the division of Korea.



← Left to the platform centre

→ Right to the platform centre

The platform of the meeting of international solidarity with the Korean people

Taking the platform amid the strains of the welcome music and prolonged stormy applause were Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea Dr. Shaker al Faham, Minister of Education of the Syrian Arab Republic; Vice-Chairmen of the Organizing Committee—Dr. Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists and Professor of Hosei University, Japan, and Sossah Kounoutcho, General Director of the Scientific Research of Togo; and Members of the Organizing Committee—Remi Christian Richard, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar and Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, and Genaro Carnero Checa, General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of Journalists; and heads of the delegations and delegates of various countries.

Comrades Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Yong Nam and Chong Jun Gi, personages concerned Kang Hyon Su, Kim Gwan Sop and Hong Gi Mun and leading functionaries of working people's organizations were invited to take seats on the platform.

Also invited to the platform were Hwang Jang Yop, head of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; O Su Il, head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification; and Pak Yong Gon, head of the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan.

The meeting was attended by functionaries of Party and government organs and working people's organizations and men of culture, art and the press of our country and working people, youths and students in Pyongyang.

The meeting was presided over by head of the delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica.

At the meeting speeches were made by head of the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar Remi Christian Richard, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar and Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Kuriki Yasunobu, member of the Japanese delegation for the study of the Juche idea, Director of the National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung and Professor of Senshu University, Japan; Frances Beal, Chairman of the "US-Juche Study Group" and General Manager of the US newspaper "Guardian"; Steinar Stjerno, head of the delegation of the Socialist Left Party of Norway and Member of the Executive Committee of its Central Committee; O Su Il, head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, and Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with World's People.

Head of the delegation of the Cyprus Socialist Party Chrysanthos Savvides, its Special Secretary, read an appeal to the governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries, international organizations and the world's peaceloving people in the name of the meeting.

The attendants approved and supported the appeal with enthusiastic applause.

At the request of the delegations and delegates, the Chairman proposed to the attendants to sing "Song of General Kim Il Sung", a hymn dedicated to President Kim Il Sung whom they always hold in profound reverence.

All those assembled loudly sang in chorus "Song of General Kim Il Sung" with deep respect.

At the end of the meeting, led by the Chairman, they shouted at the top of their lungs "Long live the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!" "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

The meeting fully demonstrated the unanimous will and determination of the world's progressive people to give active support and encouragement to the Korean people in their titanic sacred struggle for the independent reunification of the country under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and to unswervingly advance along the road of anti-imperialism and independence always shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENTS, POLITICAL PARTIES AND SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS OF ALL COUNTRIES, INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE OF WORLD

The 86 delegations and delegates from 72 countries in Asia, Africa, Americas, Europe and Oceania, and four international organizations held a solidarity meeting for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and send this appeal to the governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries, international organizations and peaceloving people of the world.

The Korean people, a single nation, have failed to achieve reunification of the country and undergone immeasurable national disasters for more than 32 years since the country was artificially divided by outside forces.

The division brought a catastrophic war to the Korean people and its continuation has been the cause of constant tension in Korea and menace to Asian and world peace.

The split of Korea should not be continued any longer either in view of the national point of the Korean people, in the light of world peace or from the viewpoint of humanitarianism.

However, today the danger of permanent division is growing in stead of the dawn of the reunification, and not peace but the dark clouds of nuclear war are hanging low over Korea due to the ever-intensified "two Koreas" plot and war manoeuvres of the US and Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean authorities.

This causes grave apprehension to the progressive mankind who fight for liberation, independence and peace.

The "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without should be frustrated and foiled and Korea reunified into one.

1. In order to achieve the reunification of Korea, the Korean question should be solved independently free from outside interference on the basis of the inviolable rights of all nations to self-determination, independence and sovereignty which are recognized in international law.

1) The main outside force hampering the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is the United States. The essential in solving the Korean question is to put an end to the United States' policy of military occupation of south Korea.

The United States leaves no stone unturned to divide Korea and keeps south Korea as the military strategic base for its aggression on the whole of Korea, the socialist countries and the developing countries in Asia.

Recently, the Administration of the United States said that it would withdraw its troops occupying south Korea. However, now it twaddles that the withdrawal would take four to five years at least, the air force would be greatly increased to make up for the pullout of US ground force, the naval force and personnel of intelligence, communications and logistics kept in south Korea as they are, and south Korea sheltered under their "nuclear umbrella".

The United States gives its words to the south Korean lackeys for giving an "immediate and effective support" in case of need and intends to markedly increase its military "aid" for the "modernization" of the south Korean puppet army and reinforcement of its military strength on the pretext of "compensatory measure".

We strongly condemn all the policies of aggression and war pursued by the US in Korea.

We resolutely demand that the Administration of the United States immediately withdraw its troops from south Korea completely, not partially, and simultaneously, not stage by stage, give up its reckless policy of nuclear blackmail, ship nuclear weapons and other means of war out of south Korea, dismantle their military bases there, unconditionally dissolve the "UN Command", halt an evil scheme for setting up a new "South Korea-US Joint Command" and respond to the proposal of replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

We hope the governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries, international organizations and the peaceloving people will put pressure on the Government of the United States and take necessary measures to fulfil the resolutions of the UN General Assembly, Conference of Non-Aligned Countries and other international meetings which mirror these just assertions.

2) The Japanese reactionaries are a dangerous outside force which obstructs Korea's reunification, taking advantage of the "two Koreas" plot of the US. Therefore, their scheme of reinvasion against south Korea should be frustrated and foiled.

Recently, the Japanese reactionaries, have again begun to stretch out their tentacles to Korea and other Asian countries with the backing of US imperialism. Clamouring about the so-called "balance of forces," these days they are obstinately opposing the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, tightening the shady adhesion with the south Korean authorities and egging them on to the manoeuvres of war and division.

The Government of Japan should not meddle in the question of the US troops' withdrawal from south Korea, halt their political, economic and military aid to the south Korean authorities and give up the schemes for reinvading south Korea.

We request the governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries, international organizations and peaceloving people to sharpen vigilance against the manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries who intend to invade south Korea and trample underfoot the sovereignty of the Korean people and take various steps to expose and foil their sinister attempt.

2. In order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the south Korean authorities plot for perpetuating the national split and manoeuvres of war and fascistization should be checked and frustrated.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique had been dead set against the peaceful reunification. After they came out to the dialogue between the north and south under the pressure of the general trend of the times they ceaselessly committed the treacherous act of damping down the people's desire for reunification, twaddling that reunification is "premature" and so on.

The south Korean rulers flagrantly violated the agreed points of the North-South Joint Statement and cried for "confrontation with dialogue" "competition with dialogue" and "coexistence with dialogue".

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed an "emergency martial law" on top of "state of emergency" and, at long last, fabricated the notorious "Yusin" dictatorial system in October, 1972. Thus, they threw grave obstacles in the way of reunification.

Recently, the south Korean authorities, clamouring about the "building up of strength" under the pretext of "providing" against the withdrawal of the US troops, are increasing the effectives of the puppet army and the "civilian armed forces" on a large scale, introducing more and more lethal weapons from foreign countries, speeding up the "modernization" of the equipment, reinforcing the military installation on the front and in the rear, giving spurs to the militarization of the economy to increase the military potentialities.

In particular, the south Korean puppets offer half of our territory as the nuclear base of the United States and openly and viciously plot to launch a nuclear warfare, while trying to keep in south Korea the US troops and huge amount of nuclear weapons 820 times more effective than the atomic bomb dropped in Hiroshima, Japan, during the Second World War.

The political freedom and the rights to existence of the people are utterly trampled underfoot in south Korea.

Today in south Korea there are 5,000-odd fascist evil laws and fourty repressive fellows per one square kilometer and one for every 8 inhabitants are to be found.

Pak Jung Hi's method of oppressing the human rights is a compound of the brutal method of the medieval ages with the modern intellectual technique and the intensification of all the ferocious means applied by Gestapo of fascist Germany, the secret service police of militarist Japan and the CIA of the United States.

Modern slave trade flourishes unrebuked in broad daylight in south Korea under the name of transfer of orphans as foster-child, export of manpower and *kisaeng* tourism.

All the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are an unpardonable treachery designed to pile up the barrier of national split higher and pursue the wealth and luxury of themselves and their group and satisfy their avaricious desire for a long stay in power.

In order to actualize the "two Koreas" plot by all means, the south Korean authorities frantically raise clamours about the confrontation with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea internally and advocate the "simultaneous entry into the UN" and "cross recognition" to legalize the national split internationally.

We condemn, with surging indignation, the "two Koreas" plot of the south Korean authorities.

The Pak Jung Hi clique should unconditionally give up the reckless racket of war preparations aimed at confrontation of the north and south and split.

The south Korean authorities should dissolve the murderous fascist repressive apparatuses and repeal all fascist evil laws including "emergency decrees", guarantee freedoms of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration to those people demanding the country's reunification, immediately discontinue intelligence, inspection, arrest, imprisonment, torture, trial, terror and punishment of democrats, unconditionally release the illegally imprisoned patriotic-minded people and resign power as requested by the people.

We appeal to the governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries, the international organizations and the peaceloving people to thoroughly isolate south Korean authorities who run amuck for the "two Koreas" plot in the international arena and discontinue military aid and all other forms of assistance to them, thereby refraining from egging them on to the war manoeuvres and suppression of the human rights.

We also hope that the peaceloving countries and people of the world will vigorously launch a broad solidarity campaign to support the just cause of the south Korean people against the colonial, military fascist rule of the United States and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the country's reunification, and the democratization of society.

3. In order to achieve the reunification of Korea, the policy of independent reunification of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea should be materialized.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea set forth long ago the basic policy of national reunification—to reunify the country independently by peaceful means, on the democratic principle without any foreign interference.

Since the country's division, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has so far advanced proposals on more than 150 occasions in accordance with the basic policy on the reunification question, and has made every sincere effort for their materialization.

Highly appreciating the consistent efforts of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we fully support the policy of the independent reunification of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

1) Korea's reunification should be achieved on the three principles of national reunification.

These three principles of national reunification comprehensively reflect the trend of our times—opposing all forms of subordination, demanding sovereignty and independence, rejecting war, aspiring after peace, opposing split and calling for reunification.

The Pak Jung Hi "regime" should see the current of the times and give ear to world public opinion and faithfully carry out the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and the great national unity, not following the road of reliance on outside forces, war and confrontation.

2) In order to expedite Korea's reunification in accordance with the principles of the North-South Joint Statement, the five-point policy for national reunification should be put into effect.

The five-point policy for national reunification is: to remove military confrontation and lessen tensions between the north and south, to realize many-sided cooperation and interchange between the north and south, to convene a Great National Congress comprising representatives of people of all strata, political parties and social organization from the north and south, to institute a north-south Confederation under the single nomenclature of Confederal Republic of Koryo, and to enter the UN under the single nomenclature—Confederal Republic of Koryo. This is the only correct policy of preventing the national split and promoting the peaceful reunification of Korea in keeping with the common desire of the Korean and world peoples.

The south Korean authorities should cancel the splittist line advanced in their "special statement" and accept this policy without delay.

3) The four-point save-the-nation proposal set forth at the joint meeting of the political parties and social organizations in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on January 25, 1977 should be put into effect in order to prevent the ever growing danger of permanent division of the nation and nuclear war and accelerate Korea's reunification.

We hope governments, political parties and social organizations of all countries, international organizations and peaceloving people will actively support all the just policies pursued by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and put pressure and exert influence upon the south Korean authorities in every way to accept these policies.

The Korean question is one of the cardinal political problems of the World at present and it is an urgent matter to be solved internationally.

We are convinced that the peoples of all the continents, all the regions and all the countries of the world will pay deep attention to the Korean question and express firm solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for its settlement.

Meeting of International Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting against the "Two Koreas" Plot and for the Country's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

Pyongyang, September 18, 1977

Speeches Made at Meeting of International Solidarity With Korean People (Gist)

Remi Christian Richard, Head of the Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like to reaffirm the steadfast support of the Malagasy government and people to the independent, peaceful reunification of the country, the supreme desire of the Korean people.

For more than 30 years, the valiant Korean people, guided by the immortal Juche idea, have been waging a heroic struggle to reunify their divided country in unity with all the progressive people who love peace and justice.

Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung the Korean people chose the path of Juche to realize their supreme desire. The path of Juche means that reunification should be realized independently by the Korean people themselves free from outside interference and peacefully on a democratic principle.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has advanced reasonable proposals acceptabe to all, including the five-point policy of national reunification set forth by President Kim Il Sung and the four-point proposition put forward by the joint meeting of the political parties and social organizations held in January this year.

After referring to the fact that the DPRK is registering victory after victory at the international arena, he went on:

In order to achieve greater victory and advance dynamically hand in hand, let's use every opportunity to expose and condemn the moves of the imperialists and their accomplices and stooges to create "two Koreas"!

We must frustrate their fantastic daydream to make "two Koreas" enter the UN.

Only reunified Korea will be welcomed by the international community. All of us should strive to accelerate the reunification of Korea, and thus lessen tension in Asia and consolidate world peace.

Three years have passed since the 30th UN General Assembly session adopted a resolution favourable to the DPRK.

As the imperialists cannot readily abandon their habits, they continue to misuse the authority of the UN and keep the "UN Command" under the UN flag, ignoring the resolution of the UN, the highest international organization. They try to gain time and commit reckless provocations more frequently.

It is intolerable that the resolution of such an authoritative international organization is not put into practice. At the coming UN General Assembly session our delegation will have an opportunity to make a speech to this effect.

Inasmuch as the UN resolution demands the dissolution of the "UN Command" and especially the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, we will struggle to discharge our duty as a UN member nation, and thus contribute to opening the doors for Korea's reunification and guaranteeing peace.

We, Malagasy people, have not the slightest doubt about final victory. Our conviction is based mainly on the following two reasons:

First, we have a firm faith in the sagacity and heroism of the friendly Korean people who are carrying on the three revolutions—ideological, technological and cultural—at the Chollima speed under the guidance of father of the Juche idea.

The speech made by the delegate of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea clearly showed us that the south Korean patriots are fighting to realize the supreme national desire.

This is inspiring evidence showing the unanimous will of the Korean people to realize their supreme desire.

Second, we are convinced of the firm and sincere support of the progressive people who love peace and justice.

It is true that more and more countries support the cause of Korea on all continents.

Precisely for these reasons, the UN and the Non-alignment movement adopted resolutions supporting Korea.

Such excellent developments were clearly proved by the number of countries which participated in the seminar and by the letters sent by heads of state, heads of government and many organizations that are friendly to Korea.

That was why we supported the proposal of the government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic that the Pyongyang Seminar adopt a resolution urging all the countries of the world to sever all their relations with Seoul.

In order to express my thanks to father of the immortal Juche idea for his favours, I would like to make an earnest appeal to you from this high rostrum:

Let us all become revolutionary fighters, true peace champions, armed with the Juche idea and return home!

And on every continent and in each country, let us widen the theatre of our common struggle for Korea's reunification and her durable peace!

By carrying the strategy of Juche into effect in this way, we should never give a breathing time to the imperialists, colonialists and racists.

We will destroy their strongholds in Asia, the Middle East, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world.

Victory belongs to the Korean people!

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Kuriki Yasunobu, Member of the Japanese Delegation for the Study of the Juche Idea

The National Council of the Societies for the Study of the Juche Idea and the Japan Committee to Support Korean Reunification fully support the great President Kim Il Sung's policy for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the long cherished national desire of the entire Korean people in the north and south, and express to you all present here and all the people of the DPRK their resolve to join the Korean people in the struggle for Korean reunification.

The fundamental and the greatest obstacle to the reunification of divided Korea is the aggression army of US imperialism that still occupy south Korea unlawfully.

Therefore, we strongly demand that all US imperialist troops who are causing greatest misfortune to the Korean nation and gravely threatening peace in the Far East and the rest of the world withdraw from south Korea immediately in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly, taking all their arms, including nuclear and other latest weapons.

US President Carter included the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea in his election commitments and was elected President with the support of the American people, but he is going to back out of his election commitments.

The conclusion of a peace agreement proposed by the DPRK is a reasonable and realistic policy to settle the Korean question correctly, and so the US must agree to this.

The struggle to support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is a struggle to smash the military nexus between Japan, the US and south Korea and the Japan-US security setup and a struggle to defend the peace of Japan and national right to independence.

This struggle forms part of the common front of the broad sections of the world's peoples fighting for national liberation and national right to independence against the aggression by the imperialist forces headed by US imperialism and against neo-colonialism.

We are resolved to strengthen our solidarity with all the peoples of the world fighting under the banner of independence against imperialism, under the banner of Juche, and struggle particularly in firm solidarity with you in the DPRK. Koreans in Japan rallied around Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the south Korean people.

Also we strongly oppose the US imperialist manoeuvres to rig up "two Koreas" for the purpose of keeping the nation divided.

As President Kim Il Sung taught, the present era is an era of independence, an era in which external interference and intervention is never to be tolerated.

It is self-evident that once all US troops withdraw, Korea will be reunified by the Korean people independently.

The speaker exposed and condemned the Japanese militarist manoeuvres for the reinvasion of south Korea and the Pak Jung Hiites' inhuman fascist repression by enumerating many facts, and he added.

The independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the democratization of south Korea are an important task that concerns peace and democracy in Japan and the sovereignty of the Japanese nation. That is why an organized movement to support Korea's independent and peaceful reunification is spreading among broader sections of the Japanese people, and there are Committees to Support Korean Reunification in 30 out of 48 urban and rural prefectures, and last summer we could have a national gathering involving all these local organizations.

Lastly, I have the honour to inform you that preparations have already begun to hold a World Congress in Tokyo to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and express solidarity; the principal sponsors are the organized movement supporting Korean reunification and the General Council of Japan Labour Unions, the largest organization of the Japanese progressive forces, with a membership of about four million workers.

Let's fight to actively support President Kim Il Sung's three principles and five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!

US troops, get out of south Korea immediately, taking all arms including nuclear and other latest weapons!

Crush the manoeuvres to rig up "two Koreas"!

We fully support the four-point resolution adopted in January 1977 at the Pyongyang Joint Conference of Political Parties and Social Organizations for the reunification of Korea!

Pak Jung Hiites, stop violating human rights and release all political prisoners!

Japanese Government must stop financial aid to south Korea and Japanese monopoly capital must stop economic aggression on south Korea!

Long live the militant solidarity of the Japanese and Korean peoples!

Long live the solidarity of all the peoples of the world fighting for independence against the US and other imperialism under the banner of Juche!

Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea which is attaining brilliant successes in the building of socialism and communism!

Long live the great President Kim Il Sung who originated the immortal Juche idea and developed scientific communist theory!

Frances Beal, Chairman of the "US Juche Study Group" and General Manager of the US Newspaper "Guardian"

We are all aware that the single most important cause of the tragic national division of the Korean nation is the intervention of US imperialism on the side of the fascists and partitionists. They have been propped up by one US administration after another since Korea was illegally occupied by the American military in the aftermath of World War II.

One thing is sure: You can always expect an imperialist to act like an imperialist. Therefore, it comes with little surprise that the Carter Administration, which represents the same ruling imperialist circles in the United States as his predecessors, is continuing the traditional US policy of backing the Seoul administration and opposing any move toward reunification. He is doing this in spite of his pre-election campaign pledge to withdraw all 40,000 US troops and adopt a new policy toward Korea.

Having fooled the American electorate—who like millions of people around the world, have a burning desire for peace—President Carter immediately began to compromise his campaign promises.

Exposing Carter's scheme for the gradual withdrawal of many—but by no means all—US troops by the year 1982, for leaving 8,000 to 10,000 US Air Force personnel and nuclear weapons in south Korea, retaining the US Navy in the Sea of Japan and giving greater amount of military and other assistance to the Pak Jung Hi fascist regime, she pointed out:

In general, Carter's scheme appears designed to convince the American people and world opinion of his peaceful intention in the region while at the same time assuring the south Korean puppets that US military personnel and armaments would continue to remain at their immediate disposal.

Even if we were foolish enough to take Carter at face value, a gradual withdrawal of US troops over a five-year period strongly suggests that no troop pullout from south Korea will take place during Carter's tenure in office.

In addition, it is ludicrous to suggest that Air Force personnel don't constitute armed occupation. This is a far cry from Carter's campaign pledges to withdraw all US troops from south Korea.

The Carter administration's duplicity is further exposed by the stipulation that US troop withdrawal would take place with the full agreement of the south Korean authorities and the Japanese government. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is doing everything in its power to subvert any possibility of even a partial US troop withdrawal, and Japan also opposes this move.

On the diplomatic front the Carter Administration has been working day and night behind the scene to promote a two-Koreas conception.

In a desperate move to salvage whatever they can from a steadily deteriorating situation, the US imperialist aggressors in collusion with the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi dictators are trying to consolidate their hold on south Korea by creating a permanent partition of the Korean peninsula.

But Korea is one nation. The Korean people are one people with a history that goes back 5,000 years. No amount of wishful thinking can change this reality.

The 5-point proposal for reunification remains the single reasonable proposal to end national division and achieve a united, prosperous and peaceful Korea.

Only a handful of countries, led by US imperialism and its Japanese partners oppose this plan. The Pak Jung Hi dictatorship, of course, frantically oppose this plan and have sought to distort its meaning and sabotage its fulfilment in hundreds of ways.

Referring to the fact that in the United States the movement for supporting the just struggle of the Korean people against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the country's reunification is gaining in scope with each passing day, she continued:

The need to build mass sentiment against US policy in Korea is a task that still must be accomplished as was done in the case of Viet Nam and the rest of Indochina.

Korea's importance to the world system of imperialism, as well as the military threat that US troops and munitions constitute, make the question of Korea not just one for the Korean people alone. This must be a concern to all who choose liberty over oppression.

In closing, I wish to assure you that, just as the US government is the principal cause of unrest in Korea, the US people—led by the progressive and Marxist-Leninist forces—have every intention of escalating their struggle until all foreign troops and weapons are withdrawn and the Korean people have the opportunity to determine their own future free from outside interference and internal fascist tyranny.

Listen President Carter!

In the name of the progressive American peoples,

In the name of the peace-loving peoples of the world

— Hands off Korea!

— Withdraw all troops and weapons immediately!

— End all military and economic aid to the fascist Pak regime!

— Long live a peaceful, prosperous and united Korea!

— Long live solidarity between US and Korean people!

Steinar Stjerno, Member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Socialist Left Party of Norway

It gives me a pleasure to attend the solidarity meeting to support the struggle of the Korean people for the country's reunification against the "two Koreas" plot of US imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship.

US imperialism is attempting to create "two Koreas".

Its "two Koreas" plot is aimed at maintaining its colonial military rule over south Korea and use it as its base of aggression against the peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and other Asian countries.

US President Carter promised to pull the US troops out of south Korea in his campaign speech.

But now he does not keep his promise.

The United States says that it will not withdraw its forces altogether from south Korea but pull out only the ground force and it will reinforce the air force and keep the naval force and information personnel there.

The US Administration does this to encourage the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Korea is one and the Korean people is also one.

The continued division of Korea by the armed occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists constitutes the source of constant danger of war in Korea. War in Korea is precisely a threat to world peace. Therefore, all the peace-lovers strive to help achieve the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The US troops must withdraw from south Korea, taking along all their military equipment.

Political prisoners should be set free at once and the people must have democratic rights in south Korea.

Korea's reunification can be achieved only on the basis of the five-point policy and three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

The principles aim mainly at settling the national problem, transcending the difference of social systems in the north and south.

They are just principles for the solution of the Korean question. They are the only way to Korea's complete independence and independent, peaceful reunification.

That is why the policy and principles of Korea's reunification are supported not only by the Korean people but also by the Socialists of our country and all progressives.

Korea's reunification accords with the interests of the Korean people and the peoples of all countries.

Therefore, the revolutionary forces of all countries should unite and foil the "two Koreas" plot of US imperialism.

Long live the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea!

US imperialists, quit south Korea!

O Su Il, Head of the Delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification

We are waging the anti-US, national-salvation resistance struggle in the south under the uplifted banner of the immortal Kimilsungism. We crossed the ceasefire line through a forest of bristling bayonets and had the highest honour of coming in the benevolent embrace of the great leader whom we always revere so deeply. As we stand here on this high rostrum today, we cannot suppress our swelling emotions and joy.

I came over to the north only a few days ago, but I was fascinated to witness all the splendid realities, and foresaw the bright future of the southern people in the majestic development of the revolution and construction in the north.

South Korean reality is diametrically opposite to that in the north.

The US imperialists who have turned south Korea into their complete colony and military base, are no longer able to realize their wild desire to conquer the whole of Korea. So they persist in the "two Koreas" plot to keep at least south Korea as their permanent colony, and speed up the reinforcement of the south Korean armed forces behind the screen of the "army withdrawal", while egging the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on to provoke a new war.

US imperialism is even involving the Japanese reactionaries in its schemes for aggression and interference. Taking advantage of the US policy of aggression the Japanese reactionary forces are hell-bent for restoring their former position as colonial rulers by penetrating south Korea on a large scale.

The Pak Jung Hi clique, the dual lackey of US and Japanese reactionaries, are begging for the permanent occupation of the US army, giving no thought to the destiny of the country and the people and zealously following the US imperialist line of division, doggedly opposing national reunification, the unanimous aspiration of our people.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are intensifying more than ever before their fascist repression of our people in order to put into effect their criminal "two Koreas" plot and step up war preparations.

In the south which has become a desolate graveyard of democracy, a mediaeval prison, the broad sectors of the people are forced to choose either slavish submission or gallows. Streets, mountains and fields are dyed with the blood of the people who shout for freedom, democracy and national reunification.

To overthrow the Pak Jung Hi clique is, indeed, our people's most pressing task and the urgent demand of our nation's history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the legendary hero and the sun of the nation, taught as follows:

"Only through their own decisive action can the south Korean people put an end to the colonial rule of US imperialism, pave the way for the democratic development of south Korean society and free themselves from all manner of exploitation and subjugation."

The south Korean revolution is arduous; it is progressing through manifold trials.

But we members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the people of the south have an indomitable conviction that our revolutionary cause will surely be crowned with victory, as long as they have the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of mankind and the sun of the nation, as their great leader and the immortal Juche idea initiated by him brightens our path ahead.

Because of this conviction, though the fascist hangmen shadow us all the time, we retain contacts underground, forming revolutionary organizations and rallying comrades and the broad masses, and dynamically wage legal and illegal struggles, political and economic struggles.

Our Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by the great Juche idea will lead the people in the south aspiring for independence to a fiercer save-the-country struggle against the US and dictatorship so as to how out our own destiny by our own efforts.

Since we have powerful support from the revolutionary base in the north advancing vigorously under the great banner of Kimilsungism and warm encouragement from the progressive peoples throughout the world, advancing towards independence, our revolution will certainly win victory and our country will be reunified without fail.

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, the genius of mankind, the legendary hero and the lodestar of national reunification!

Long live the Juche idea, an immortal revolutionary banner!

Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People

I am entrusted, first of all, to express our deep gratitude to you friends who have come from many countries of the world, for having this grand solidarity meeting to give strong support and encouragement to the struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I also would like to convey, through you, the warm greetings of our people to the governments, progressive political parties, organizations and prominent figures of all strata in many countries of the world that gave support to our people's cause of national reunification at the UN General Assembly, the Summit Conferences of Non-aligned Nations and at other international meetings in the past.

Today the reunification of the divided country is the supreme task for our people.

Since our country's bisection by US imperialism, our Party and the Government of the Republic, out of their noble desire to hew out the nation's destiny by themselves and contribute to the cause of world peace, have put forward various reasonable proposals to reunify the country peacefully by the Korean people themselves free from outside interference and made every sincere effort for their implementation.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the dictates of US imperialism, have accepted none of our proposals for national reunification and deadlocked even the north-south dialogue arranged by the painstaking efforts of our side. In recent years they have been manoeuvring to perpetuate our country's bisection in collusion with the US and Japanese reactionaries.

It is at the active instigation of the US and Japanese reactionaries that the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains are stepping up war preparations and making desperate efforts to create "two Koreas", opposing the country's reunification.

Today the criminal moves of the partitionists at home and abroad have further aggravated the tension in our country and created a grave danger of permanent division of our nation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We must crush by all means the separatists' attempt to create 'two Koreas', prevent the permanent division of the nation, and open the doors of reunification as soon as possible."

Upholding the policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader, we will strive to unite with all the patriotic forces at home and abroad and achieve a great national unity and to further strengthen the solidarity with all the peace-loving people of the world in order to attain the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The struggle of our people for the country's reunification is one of the most important links in the chain of the worldwide anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle.

With the active support and encouragement of the world progressives, we will thoroughly frustrate the "two Koreas" plot of the internal and external partitionists and their war policy and surely achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

I express firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Arab peoples, the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania and all other African peoples, the Latin-American peoples including the Chilian people, and the working people of the capitalist countries.

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

The Revolutionary Theory of Juche Is a Guiding Compass Illuminating the Road Of Struggle for the People Who Have Risen Up in Revolution

Chi Chang Ik, Member of the Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Dear comrades and friends,

You came to Pyongyang, the capital of Juche Korea, across the continents and oceans, carrying with you a lofty desire to have an earnest debate on the same idea and the common cause with us and a warm friendly intention to encourage our people's revolutionary cause. We warmly receive and welcome you as intimate comrades who have the same ideas with us and as dependable comrades-in-arms who fight hand in hand with us on the sacred road for the common cause.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea and, on this basis, clarified new revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor, and embraces a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role."

That the Juche idea is a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor means that it is a theory which elucidates the essence of the revolution and the lawful course of revolutionary victory, attaching the greatest importance to the position and role of the working masses.

The revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor is based on the philosophical theory of Juche that man is master of everything and decides everything. If the philosophical principle of Juche is concretized in the activities of the popular masses, the subject of historic development, for carving out their destinies, it becomes the basic principle of the revolution formulated by the great leader for the first time in history, that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction.

Revolution and construction are work for the masses of the people and work they carry out by themselves. They are the masters of the revolution and construction and they are in charge of the revolution and construction.

Their primary purpose in the revolution is to hold their position as masters in state and society and play the role as masters. This is why the masses of the people who make history should hold the position as masters in state and society and play the role as such.

As revolution is a social transformation which brings about a fundamental change in the position and role of the popular masses, it finds its expression in the change of the social system or social order which determines the position and role of man. The transition from the old social system to a new one is called revolution because, in the final analysis, the position and role of the popular masses are fundamentally changed under a new social system.

In order to bring about an essential change in the position and role of the popular masses, it is necessary not only to change the social system but also to remould man's ideology, technology and culture so as to support a new social system materially and spiritually. In this respect, the work of transforming the old ideology, technology and culture into the new ones is also a revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The technical revolution is not a mere technical, practical task to increase material wealth by developing technology and the productive forces. It is an important political task to free the working people, liberated from exploitation and oppression, even from the fetters of nature and to ensure for them complete social equality, and independent and creative lives."

The essential feature of our technical revolution elucidated by the great leader for the first time in history lies in that the technical revolution is not for its own sake but a link in the whole chain of the revolutionary work for increasing the position and role of the popular masses. All questions concerning the revolution, including the technical revolution, the nature of revolution and stages of its development, can be given correct answers only when they are solved in the light of their bearing on the elevation of the position and role of the popular masses.

By elucidating the position and role of the popular masses in the revolution and construction, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded in a unique way the basic principle of the revolution as well as the law of victory of the revolution.

When the socialist transformation of agriculture was urgently demanded in our country after the Korean war, some people considered that it would be contrary to the objective law of social development to transform economic forms along socialist lines prior to technological reform before socialist industrialization. These people ascribed the objective condition and possibility of establishing the socialist economic system in the countryside only to the development of tools, that is, to technological development.

It is true, of course, that technological development is a solid material foundation for the establishment of a new social system. However, this is not enough to decide whether there is the objective condition and possibility for establishing the socialist economic system or not. It is a well-known fact that different social systems can be established on the material basis of the same level.

The master of social system is man in any case, not any technical means divorced from man.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The decisive condition for agricultural cooperativization lies not in whether agriculture is equipped with modern technology but in whether this step is a vital demand of the peasants themselves, whether the revolutionary forces are prepared to carry it out."

In order to successfully overthrow the old social system and establish a new social system, it is necessary, first, to spread the ideology that demands a new social system among the working masses, second, to prepare the revolutionary forces to defeat the reactionary forces defending the old system and build a new social system, and, third, to lay material and technical foundations for establishing a new social system. The productive forces of society act as the creative power of man in the struggle to transform nature, whereas in the struggle to transform society they become not the creative power itself but an objective factor in establishing a new social system.

It is not the productive forces but the popular masses desirous of becoming masters of state and society that demands the socialist system. The productive forces are the means that should serve to ensure materially the position and role of the popular masses, masters of state and society.

In general, objective conditions are not unchangeable but changed in favour of historic development by the creative activity of the popular masses. It does not mean that the subjective and objective factors operate on a par in historic development. Being a most developed entity with independence, man is able to reform the objective world for himself in conformity with his demand. This is, we may say, the main aspect that regulates historic development. History, despite all the turns and twists, has after all developed as the popular masses demanded. There is no doubt that the popular masses will make history in a planned way, looking forward into the future. Herein lies the irrefutable scientific ground for the correctness and vitality of the revolutionary theory evolved with the masses of the people as the central factor.

Basing himself on the philosophical theory of Juche, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has not only created the Juche-based revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor but also elucidated the Juche-based revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role.

Since the masses of the people are the motive force of the revolution and construction, the stress in the strategy and tactics for successfully pushing ahead with revolution and construction should be put on enhancing their role.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The masters of the revolutionary struggle are the masses, and only when they rise will it be possible to win the struggle."

In order to work out a proper strategy and tactics of revolution on the basis of the Juche-oriented revolutionary theory it is imperative to set a clear-cut goal of the revolution in conformity with the stage of revolutionary development and define specific ways and means for attaining it.

The question of power is the fundamental question in revolution.

In order to take over power it is necessary to prepare the revolutionary forces capable of crushing the violence to which the old power resorts and establishing a new power. Preparation of the revolutionary forces is the key to the victory of the revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"It is an immutable objective law that the counterrevolution can be crushed only when the forces of revolution are strong, and that the revolution can triumph only when the counterrevolution is crushed."

The revolutionary struggle to win power is the most complicated and acute class struggle. To emerge victorious from this struggle there should be, first of all, the revolutionary leader and a Juche-based revolutionary party organized with the advanced elements of the class armed with the revolutionary idea of their leader who is capable of staunchly defending the interests of the revolution, foreseeing far ahead guided by the scientific revolutionary theory and skillfully leading the revolutionary struggle relying on rich experiences of struggle and correct strategy and tactics.

The main force of the revolution should be built up by enlisting workers and peasants and other main masses in various forms of revolutionary organizations to rally them around the party, relying on the Juche-based revolutionary party. Furthermore, the enemy should be isolated to the maximum and the broad masses of all walks of life drawn in the united front, so that all the revolutionary forces will wage a vigorous revolutionary struggle under the party's leadership.

To rally the vast majority of the toiling masses into a revolutionary ranks in such a way as to make one win over ten, ten a hundred and a hundred a thousand with an outstanding revolutionary leader and the cream of the revolution armed with his revolutionary ideas at the core—this is precisely the basic method of building up the revolutionary ranks expounded by the great leader.

The most important thing in the revolutionary struggle is to adhere to revolutionary principle so as to always protect the interests of the revolution, fully conscious of the diametrically opposing interests of friend and foe, and to take initiative at all times so as to be victorious in the struggle, on the basis of proper calculation of the balance of forces between friend and foe.

As the great leader taught, the revolutionary forces can grow in strength only through a ceaseless mass struggle against the enemy.

To prepare the revolutionary armed forces is especially important in building up the revolutionary forces. Only when the revolutionary classes are ready to smash counterrevolutionary violence with revolutionary violence, can they meet any changed situation, crush all forms of the enemy's counter-revolutionary plot and seize power.

The most important task confronting the popular masses after the seizure of power is to reorganize the old social system into a new one, using power as a weapon.

The most important task confronting the popular masses in power in transforming the social system is to liquidate the economic system based on the old form of ownership, a social source of oppression and exploitation of the working masses, and establish an economic system based on the new form of ownership that ensures the economic domination by the popular masses.

What is of paramount importance in reorganizing the socio-economic system is to correctly define the stages, tempo and form of reorganization in conformity with the ideological, technological and cultural levels of the popular masses and carry out the reorganization systematically.

Even though power is in the hands of the popular masses, democratic reforms and socialist transformation should be carried out systematically, differentiating the anti-feudal, democratic stage and socialist stage of the revolution.

In transforming the economic system along socialist lines, our Party vigorously pushed ahead with both socialist transformation in urban and rural areas and the building of the material and technical foundations of socialism, guarding against the deviations of being too particular about the maturity of the objective conditions or trying hard to meet the subjective desire, ignoring the objective conditions.

Our experience clearly shows that it is incomparably advantageous to complete socialist transformation as early as possible, by organizing and mobilizing the revolutionary forces to the maximum firmly relying on the revolutionary power of the working class and energetically accelerate the building of the material and technical foundations of socialism relying on the superiority of the socialist economic system, instead of waiting until the material and technical foundation of socialism is adequately built. The working class and the working masses should seize power as soon as possible if they can and transform the economic system without delay if they can, so that they energetically push ahead with the revolution and construction as masters of power and the means of production. This is an important strategic principle guaranteeing the victory of revolution.

The important task confronting the masses of the people after the establishment of the socialist system is that of continuing with the revolution to accomplish the complete victory of socialism.

In his classic work "On the Question of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" the great leader accurately defined the period of transition on the basis of the immortal Juche idea and fully clarified the strategic line for the complete victory of socialism.

In determining whether socialism won complete victory or not the great leader regarded as an important criterion how the people hold the position as masters of state and society and play the role as such, rather than how mature the people's material living conditions are.

Only when the class distinction between the workers and peasantry is eliminated and all the working people are completely transformed after the pattern of the working class, can the entire popular masses take part in the revolution and construction as masters from the standpoint of the working class and will the danger of capitalist restoration in society disappear.

The great leader clarified scientifically and profoundly the strategic principle of continued revolution on the basis of the unique revolutionary theory that in order to win a complete victory of socialism even after the establishment of socialism the revolution must be carried on until a classless society is realized.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—form the main content of the revolution the working-class party must carry out after the establishment of the socialist system; they are the tasks of the continuous revolution that need to be carried on until communism has been built."

Even after the establishment of the socialist system, the class struggle should be carried on to repress the insidious counterrevolutionary manoeuvres of hostile elements who try to restore capitalism, while the revolution should be continued to abolish the legacies of the old society and thoroughly reform all spheres of the economy, culture, ideology and morality in conformity with the already established socialist system.

To strengthen the material and technical foundations commensurate with the classless society, the complete socialist society, the technical revolution must be carried out energetically to develop the economy. And for the masses of the people to perform splendidly the role of masters with due quality as masters of victorious socialist society, the ideological and cultural revolutions should be vigorously pushed forward. In carrying out the three revolutions—the ideological, technical and cultural, it is an important strategic principle to give definitive priority to the ideological revolution and at the same time vigorously push ahead with the technical and cultural revolutions simultaneously.

Dear comrades and friends,

Since the revolutionary theory of Juche is an original revolutionary theory most correctly explaining the creative nature of revolutionary work, it is a revolutionary theory with true vitality conducive to giving full play to the creative power of the working masses and victoriously accelerating the revolution and construction. It shows the working masses how to play the role as masters with responsible attitudes, conscious of being masters of the revolution and construction, and it turns the revolution and construction into the work of the popular masses themselves so as to enlist their inexhaustible efforts in it to the utmost.

Upholding the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our people will continue to hold fast to the revolutionary theory and strategy and tactics of Juche, hasten the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic, accomplish the country's independent and peaceful reunification, the long-cherished desire of the entire Korean people, without fail and contribute actively to the common cause of the world's people for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Revolutionary Theory, Strategy and Tactics of Juche Places Invincible Weapon in Hands of Working Class and Revolutionaries to Lead Them to Victory at All Stages and in All Forms of Their Revolutionary Struggle

Mohammad Aslam Nagy, Chairman of Kimilsungism Study Committee Pakistan and Lawyer of Pakistan Supreme Court

Comrade Chairman,
Comrade members of the Organizing Committee and Comrade delegates,

Allow us to thank the Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea for conferring the honour of inviting our delegates to this historic Seminar in the land of Juche to enable us to enrich our knowledge of this great philosophy of our times.

Kindly place our gratitude to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on record for honouring us with personal meeting along with other delegates and for the dinner.

We also thank the Korean people and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the warm welcome and hospitality which will remain enshrined in our hearts for ever.

The immortal Juche idea created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution and an outstanding thinker and theoretician, is the great guiding ideology of our times which elucidates the most correct revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics.

To fully appreciate the greatness of Juche idea it is necessary to take a brief note of the preceding philosophies.

The problem of relationship between man and world and the problem of the position and role of man in the world are most important and basic in establishing the philosophical world outlook.

What position does man hold in the world and what is his role? At different stages in history philosophers gave different answers to this question.

Idealist philosophy held that non-material spiritual origin constituted the basis of all things, created and governed the world.

Materialist philosophy, preceding the philosophy of the working class, held that all the activities of man were determined by an objective inevitability.

Metaphysical materialists saw man as a material sentimental being without considering the social nature of man and regarded that the activity of a man was determined by the world surrounding him. It failed to understand the positive practical activities of man in actively transforming the world in conformity with his requirements.

The preceding philosophy of the working class, for the first time in the history, established the materialistic understanding of the world, especially social life and history. This was a big advance in solving the problem of position and role of man in the world. It defined man as the whole of social relationship. As against the metaphysical materialism it held that man was not only the product of circumstances, but also remoulded the circumstances and, thus, emphasised the significance of practice.

The guiding idea which lightens up the road ahead of the times by no means comes into being of itself or is founded by anybody for the simple reason that such a requirement is raised.

In the 40's of 19th Century, the labour movement in Europe had before it the task of creating the revolutionary ideology which would culminate in the success of the movement of the working class, who had turned out into the struggle to cut off the chains of capital, and lead them to the correct road for class liberation. This task was solved by the revolutionary activities of Marx and Engels.

As capitalism transcended its frontiers and assumed the role of imperialism in the late 19th Century and the beginning of the 20th Century it became necessary to develop Marxism further in conformity with the new historic conditions. The great Lenin met this requirement.

A great revolutionary change has taken place in the international arena and the look of the world has undergone a radical change in our times. The international communist and working-class and the national-liberation and democratic movements have won great victories while the reactionary forces of imperialism have been greatly weakened and decayed.

The internal contradictions of the imperialist countries have become more aggravated and the discord in the imperialist camp has become more acute.

The oppressed and maltreated people, under the rule and subjugation of big countries, have emerged as masters of their own destinies and are hewing out their own destinies independently and creatively.

Socialism has developed in a world-wide scale beyond the limits of one country by the struggle of the international working class and the revolutionary people against capitalism.

The people of colonial and dependent countries have risen up vigorously in the national-liberation struggle.

The third world, the great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, has been born of the fierce flames of the national-liberation struggle and is giving tottering blows at the imperialists.

The old international order of hegemony and diktat is being destroyed.

Such a world situation, in our times, demanded a new revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics to cope with the problems confronting mankind. Mankind wanted independence at individual and personal levels.

In other words, our era assigned the process of history to the task of creating a new guiding idea which has both revolutionary world outlook, revolutionary theory and method of leadership reflecting the main trend of the times and fundamental desire of the people.

It required the establishment of a new philosophical understanding of man, the popular masses, and creation of the revolutionary world outlook with which everything is solved with main stress on man, the popular masses.

It also required the creation of a new method of leadership by which the might and creative activities of millions of working masses could be skillfully organised and mobilised to the revolution and construction.

This requirement of our era was met by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the Juche idea in the following words:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

The creation of Juche idea was a historic event which brought about most serious revolutionary changes in the development of ideology of mankind.

Juche idea smashed all kinds of trends of reactionary and opportunistic ideas such as flunkeyism, dogmatism, racism and great power chauvinism and resistance of old forces.

By clarifying that man is not only master of everything, but also the main factor deciding everything, the revolutionary world outlook illumined by the Juche idea gives, for the first time in history, scientific answers to the problem of role of man in the world.

That man is the main factor deciding everything, means that man plays a decisive role in mastering nature, in transforming and developing society.

That man is master of everything and decides everything means that man has an inexhaustible power to transform and change the world in conformity with his own requirements.

The new revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses of the people as the central factor teaches that a revolution is, in essence, the struggle for defending the independence of the masses of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In a word, all the revolutionary struggles aim to attain freedom from either class or national subjugation; they are struggles of the people in defence of their independence. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism, too, is, in the long run, to enable the people to extricate themselves from many forms of subjugation and lead independent and creative lives as masters of nature and society."

The desire and demand of the popular masses, however, is nothing but a desire and demand for independence. It is because man is the social being kept alive by independence. All the activities of man, labour activities and socio-political activities, are all for safeguarding the independence which keeps man alive.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all types of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its independence. Even the peoples of capitalist countries claim independence, not to speak of the peoples of the socialist and the third world countries. It is the main trend of our times which no force can check that the peoples of the world claim independence and that many countries are taking the road of independence."

The revolutionary struggle breaks out precisely when the independence of man, who is a social being kept alive by independence, is restricted. The necessity of changing the old relations of production into new ones, too, arises in the long run from the fact that the old relations of production are a material condition for restricting independence of the masses of the people.

This shows us that the ultimate cause of revolution lies not in the contradiction between the productive forces and relations of production, but, in the restriction on the independence of man.

The revolutionary theory clarified by Juche idea analyses all problems arising in the revolution, including not only the essence and origin of revolution but also the condition for the victory of revolution and the law governing the course of the development of revolution, with the masses of the working people as the central factor.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"...the long revolutionary struggle deepened our conviction that the force of the masses is the main factor in the solution of all problems. We must solve all problems, relying on the force of the masses, and since revolution is a struggle of the masses to emancipate themselves, they must rise up in unity. It is on this basis that we carried out our revolutionary struggle."

The revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics created by the great leader President Kim Il Sung by embodying the new philosophical theory are the new and original revolutionary theory, strategy, and tactics evolved with the masses of the working people as the central factor and based on their role.

To properly utilise the revolutionary potentialities of the masses of the people their world outlook has to be changed and they have to be made ideologically conscious of their position and role that they are the masters of revolution and construction.

Revolutionary ideological consciousness of the masses of people plays a decisive role for the success of revolutionary struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The activity of man is always determined by his thought. Because he has independent thought, he transforms the world purposely at will, instead of blindly adapting himself to his environment."

When man is aware of the just purpose of his action and the scientific means to realise it he overcomes difficulties with will and works miracles in remaking nature and society.

The revolutionary practice of our times proves entirely the justness of the original theory on the determining role of ideological consciousness in the activity of man.

The course of development of many revolutionary wars against imperialism and colonialism and their outcome as well as the historical experiences of socialist revolution and socialist construction show that the masses of the people can display unimaginably great strength and work miracles when they arm themselves with revolutionary ideas and are convinced of the justness of their cause.

President Kim Il Sung has put forth the original theory that ideological consciousness is fundamental in the activities of man to transform nature and society and that

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man decides everything.

The significance of this theory lies in the fact that it has laid the scientific foundation of the outstanding strategic policy on giving priority to ideological revolution in the revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The ideological revolution is aimed at revolutionizing and working-classizing all members of society to transform them into men of a communist type. The working masses are masters of society, and they are the main factor that transforms and advances society. Unless they are reeducated in a revolutionary manner, all tasks arising from the revolution and construction cannot be solved successfully nor can a communist society be achieved.

"In essence, the transformation of man means the remoulding of his thinking. What is fundamental in remoulding people on the communist pattern is to imbue them with communist ideological consciousness. The ideological consciousness of a man decides his worth and conditions all his activities."

The era of Juche, therefore, demanded first of all a revolutionary world outlook giving the popular masses, who have appeared as masters on the stage of history, the firm conviction that they are the masters of their own destinies ,and clarifying the viewpoint, attitude, position and method to be maintained towards the world as masters.

Only the world outlook, which is based on the original and profound philosophical principle of scientifically elucidating the position and role of man in the world and shows the stand to be held in cognising the world as masters, could give the people, in our era, the trust in their destinies and powerfully encourage them to the revolutionary struggle for the independent and creative life.

This could be achieved through a new method of leadership by which the might and creative activities of millions of the working masses could be skillfully organised and mobilised for the revolution and construction.

Therefore, the establishment of a correct method of leadership is a question of great importance to lead the revolution and construction to victory.

The Juche idea, elucidating the importance of the establishment of the method of leadership for the first time in history, set forth the most powerful method of leadership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The correct leadership of a leader is an important guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

"Only when a people are led correctly by their leader, can they achieve brilliant successes in revolution and construction and follow the straight road to victory."

The question of establishing the most perfect system of leadership to enable the working masses to fulfil their responsibility and role as masters in the revolution and construction has been solved brilliantly, for the first time in history, only by the Juche idea which clarifies the monolithic system of leadership of the leader.

The fundamental interests and will of the working masses are defended and realised by the party and the will of the whole party is integrated and systematised by the leader.

The party which is not assured of the monolithic leadership of the leader cannot realise the unity of ideology and will as well as the unity in action, nor can it check the appearance of seots and factions.

Hence, the monolithic system of leadership is an unconditional and absolute demand in the revolution and is the fundamental guarantee ensuring firmly the victory of the revolutionary cause by bringing the working masses to fulfil their responsibility and role as masters of the revolution and construction.

The party of the working class is the leading and guiding force representing the interests of the working masses and fighting to defend them. But if the party fails to establish a correct principle of leadership it will be divorced from the masses and will be unable to lead the revolution and construction to victory nor maintain its existence either.

What is the correct method of organising and mobilising the people to the accomplishment of the revolutionary tasks?

This important question has been brilliantly solved for the first time in history by the theory on the mass line by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The mass line clarifies the most militant and revolutionary ways and means to solve perfectly any difficult and complex task through a mass movement, finding most correct solution to problems by relying on the inexhaustible wisdom and strength of the working masses, and bringing their revolutionary zeal and creative activity into full play.

President Kim Il Sung created the most powerful revolutionary method of work which enables the working masses to fulfil their responsibility and role as masters in the revolution and construction and has created the Chongsan-ri method by concretizing and developing the revolutionary method of work in accordance with the new reality of the socialist construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The essence of the Chongsan-ri method is that the higher body helps the lower, and the superior assists those under him and always goes down to the work places in order to have a good grasp of actual conditions and find correct solutions to problems, gives priority to political work, work with people in all undertakings and enlists the conscious enthusiasm and initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks."

The Chongsan-ri method is a genuine revolutionary method of work which puts the interests of the popular masses before anything else and solves all matters in conformity with demands as to go down deep among the masses to share life and death with them and solve all the problems relying on their wisdom and strength, and brings up the popular masses into more independent and creative beings.

This method is opposed to all kinds of outdated methods of work, such as bureaucratism, subjectivism, formalism and expedientialism. It gives political work precedence over all other matters.

It has become the most perfect method of work having an invincible might; the model of excellent method of work that all the revolutionaries must copy from.

Thanks to the establishment of the philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything philosophy could be based on the most solid scientific foundations and a revolutionary turn could be brought about in its whole content.

The Juche idea gives the most correct view of nature and society by clarifying the position and role of man in the world. The fundamental characteristic of this view lies in the fact that it explains the essence of nature and society and the development of their movements, on the basis of the position held by man as master, the most developed material being, and the great role he plays.

Juche, in short, guides the revolutionary struggles at all stages and in all forms that the working class and the revolutionaries have to wage—revolutionary wars against imperialist aggressors, the democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, socialist construction, the underground struggle and the armed struggle, the struggle for the building of a new country and places an invincible and powerful weapon in the hands of all the world people waging revolutionary struggles of different stages and different forms.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of Juche idea is, thus, leader of the world revolution.

Mr. Chairman and dear delegates,

Before concluding I take this opportunity to submit a few proposals to the Preparatory Committee of this Seminar:

1. Keeping in view the desire of the world people, as expressed in the International Seminar on Juche in Madagascar, an international research organization must be formed in this Seminar in Pyongyang and an organizing committee for the purpose announced before the conclusion of this Seminar;

2. A separate resolution may kindly be passed supporting the reunification of Korea on the basis of three principles and the five-point policy laid down by the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung and four-point programme announced by various political parties and social organizations in January this year in Pyongyang and demand must be signed for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops along with all the lethal weapons from south Korea, dissolution of UN Command in south Korea and implementation of the UN General Assembly resolution passed in its 30th session;

3. Japanese militarists should be condemned for the "ROK-Japan Continental Shelf Treaty", which is designed to deprive the Korean people of her resources and for suppressing the movement of Chongryon for their democratic, national rights and for the reunification of Korea.

We vehemently condemn the US imperialists and the Zionists for their aggressive policies in the Middle East and demand immediate solution of all the Arab territories, restoration of national rights of the Palestinian people and for the establishment of Palestinian State.

We condemn the south African racist regimes for their apartheid policies and extend firm solidarity with the movements of all the African people against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

We extend firm solidarity with the struggle of the Latin American people against the US imperialists and for maintaining their independence.

Long live the great Juche idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live world revolution!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of Juche idea!

Workers' Party of Korea Is a Great Example Of How a Party Should Map Out Its Line Independently and Put It into Practice

Beat Schneider, Member of the Political Bureau of the Swiss Progressive Organizations

Fellow delegates,
Esteemed comrades and dear friends,

Allow me, on behalf of the delegation of the Swiss Progressive Organizations and the Swiss Independent Socialist Party, to offer our greetings of solidarity to the sponsors of this International Seminar and its participants. We deem it as our honour that we are able to express to you our sympathy for the Juche idea and take part in the debate on the tremendous importance of the principles of this idea.

In 1976 a delegation of our Party had an opportunity here in Korea to deepen our relationship with the Workers' Party of Korea and the friendly Korean people. At the time we realized that the SPO and the WPK had commonness in their political lines and their views on a number of major problems of international and national class struggle.

We shall detail this in my speech. As for our Independent Socialist Party, it also maintains an independent position and is taking joint action with all other leftist forces in Switzerland to attain the working people's goals successfully.

The SPO is one of the parties that actively support such work of the ISP.

Therefore, we formed one delegation with this organization to participate in this International Seminar.

Dear friends,

This meeting is attended by a lot of delegations from Africa, Latin America, North America, Asia and Europe. This clearly shows that the principles of Juche do not apply to our Korean comrades only.

And the socialist construction in Korea provides the best example of the success achieved by strictly adhering to the principles of Juche—complete independence, faith in one's people's strength and the creative application of Marxism-Leninism in conformity with conditions in one's own country and new international and historical conditions.

Socialist Korea and Juche are so closely linked up with each other that it is of special significance to hold the International Seminar on the Juche Idea in Pyongyang where Comrade Kim Il Sung, author of this idea, was born.

Switzerland and Korea are far apart from each other geographically, but we and Korean comrades are bound with the ties of friendship.

We are following with deep interest the success and progress the Korean people have achieved in their socialist construction which has been and is being carried out in an extremely difficult situation.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and particularly of Comrade Kim Il Sung has become the example of the unconquerable strength a people display in the struggle to build a new future. Before getting in touch with the main subject I would like to refer to the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent, peaceful reunification.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, for the Korean people the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is the most urgent question for the present in applying the Juche idea in the Korean revolution.

The world's progressive peoples' solidarity with the Korean people fighting for national reunification is increasing in diverse forms.

I am sure that this Seminar too will contribute to strengthening the solidarity and link with the Korean people.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity we would like to express our sincere gratitude to the Korean people, the Korean Party and Government and particularly to President Kim Il Sung for the invitation and hospitality accorded us.

In my following brief discourse on the internal and external policies of the SPO and the principles of Juche, I am going to explain how the policies of the SPO, a party in a capitalist country in Western Europe, are related to the principles of Juche.

In this you will realize that we have reached, entirely on our own, conclusions similar to those we are finding in the principles of Juche.

It is not accidental; it shows the universality of the principles in the present era when class struggle goes on on an international and national scale.

The principle of Juche is expressed, among others, in Comrade Kim Il Sung's following teachings which I would like to quote at the beginning of my discourse:

"To establish Juche means holding fast to the principle of solving for oneself all problems of the revolution and construction in conformity with the actual conditions of one's country, and mainly by one's own efforts. This is a realistic and creative stand which opposes dogmatism and applies the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism and the experience of the international revolutionary movement to one's country in conformity with its historical conditions and national peculiarities. This represents an independent stand of discarding the spirit of relying on others, of displaying the spirit of self-reliance and solving one's own affairs on one's own responsibility under all circumstances."

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

"There can be no internationalism without independence, and vice versa."

"And against all hues of opportunism... we are waging our struggle in conformity with the actual conditions of our country always on the basis of our independent judgment and conviction."

Dear friends,

His teaching refers roughly to the following:

—The absolute need to map out one's general line and policy with an independent stand and never to compromise with the spirit of submission towards big powers;

—the need to set forth a creative line, namely, to free oneself from any dogmatist tendency and seek solutions by oneself and apply them to the historical, social and cultural conditions of one's country, and

—the necessity that one should believe in the strength of one's people and the popular masses should take an active part in the revolutionary struggle.

I am going to detail the Juche idea by explaining how the abovementioned principles coincide with our Party line and experience.

In 1976 we published "The Party's Declaration on the National and International Tasks" to analyse the Party's line pursued since its foundation, in which we first confirmed the following.

1. Independence

"Only a party which works out its policy independently, discharges its internal and external duties independently and has neither the spirit of submission nor shackling relations can play a leading role, heed an ear to the masses and enjoy support from the working class and non-monopolistic circles."

This proposition applies to the basic experience in our country.

Our Party has achieved many successes in the last few years. This is because, instead of relying on big fraternal parties, it mapped out its lines independently and believed firmly in our people's strength, and thus it could convince them that as the vanguard our Party is the true servant of the people.

We well know how much the revolutionary forces will be undermined and isolated, if a party does not map out its lines independently and adopts all decisions with the spirit of submission to other countries or parties.

So we are firmly convinced that the Juche principle of independence poses as an absolute requirement in our nation's struggle for socialism.

2. Alliance Free from the Spirit of Submission

Our Party's "Declaration" affirmed that the following principle should be ensured unconditionally:

Necessary national and international alliances involving parties "should be completely independent and have no subservient nature and be formed in such a way as to embrace all other forces that will weaken the system of the imperialist forces When such a system is established in international relations the parties will not be flouted by any body."

The international communist movement has experienced the rare practice of succumbing to hegemonistic parties.

But this spirit of submission must be overcome in the interests of the international working class, and all the peoples of the world and the forces which support an independent stand must be strengthened everywhere.

In our Party's "Declaration" we could note with satisfaction that "the forces rejecting the spirit of submission and shackling relations will grow gradually within individual parties".

We can assert that in this context, too, the principles of Juche will have guiding effect, as in the case of the Workers' Party of Korea in its relations with other parties. Here we must also point out that the Workers' Party of Korea has long been a great example of how a party should map out its line independently and put it into practice.

3. The National Path and Internationalism

But the independence of all parties, the rejection of the spirit of submission and the enforcement of policies suited to their respective national conditions do not mean to restrict the so-called national path or negate the necessity of internationalism.

In order to further isolate imperialism it is important still today to achieve an effective international coalition of the revolutionary forces.

It is important to guarantee the coalition of the third world people's national-liberation movement and the revolutionary working-class movement. This is a prerequisite to our victory over imperialism. And yet, the coalition of the revolutionary forces cannot be materialized in terms of Comintern or Cominform.

Nowadays it is impossible to realize this coalition under the leadership of any one party.

But this coalition is necessary under the condition that all parties maintain their complete independence and observe the principles of noninterference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect and equality.

Therefore, our "Declaration" stated:

"For all parties to take an independent position on all problems is one of the preconditions for effectively coordinating the revolutionary struggle going on on a worldwide scale."

We can say that in this field too our Party line has something in common with the principles of Juche.

4. In Accordance with the Above Principles Our Party's "Declaration" Made the Following Definition with Regard to Socialist Countries

"Despite all their interests and their own laws, socialist countries constitute bases for the struggle of

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Long Live the Struggle of the Korean People To Build Socialism and Reunify Korea under the Leadership of President KIM IL SUNG!

Sabah Salman, Chief Editor of "Al Thoura," the Organ of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq

Dear comrades,

I have a pleasure of expressing, on behalf of our Party, the Arab Socialist Baath Party, our thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea for having kindly invited me to participate in the International Seminar on the Juche Idea and given me an opportunity to learn from special experiences and see outstanding successes and gains attained by the friendly Korean people in the building of socialism under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, fighter and leader.

At this seminar of great significance, I wish the Korean people greater success and progress in their revolutionary practice and convey with great pleasure the greetings of our leading cadres to your leading cadres and to you all.

We prize very highly the brilliant successes achieved by the friendly Democratic People's Republic of Korea and follow your country with deep interest.

We do so because we are well aware that your steady progress serves not only the Korean people but also all the peoples struggling for national sovereignty and unity, democracy and the building of socialism and that you are making revolution in your own way along Juche lines and your revolutionary experiences have specific features.

We do so also to widen and enrich our national experiences and deepen mutual understanding.

Small wonder that we follow the revolutionary march of construction of your Republic, friendly and militant, and heartily wish you to make steady progress in the march and win victory to meet the aspiration and desire of the Korean people.

We stand firmly on your side in your just and legitimate struggle to reunify bisected Korea and consider it as a sacred demand of our struggle to get all the divided nations of the world includjng the Arab nations to support your struggle.

Our people support the struggle of you, comrades, against US imperialism, condemn the provocations of US imperialism against the people of the DPRK and join you in your just struggle to put an end to the occupation of south Korea by US imperialism.

Our Party is deeply interested in the experiences gained by the Workers' Party of Korea in socialist construction under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung. It is because they are original, because they are the experiences of a friendly country which always stands on the side of our people in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and gives firm support to the right of the Palestinian people to national self-determination and to the complete recovery of the occupied Arab territories, and because they are experiences which came out of the concrete reality of Korea. They strengthen our ties with you and make us realize more deeply the need to work out ways to build socialism which suit our country's realities and conditions and make efforts in such a way.

Comrades,

The Juche idea fathered by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is a vital, creative and correct theory for the building of Korean society.

Because it affirms positive independence, it is based on the subjective and objective conditions and understanding of Korean society and it fully reckons with the ability and revolutionary forces of the people.

Also because it is not a dogma or mechanical imitation but a creative doctrine fathered to meet the need of the reality and it proved its validity.

A tenable revolutionary theory promotes the movement of history, helps anticipate the future, and clarifies the contradictions to be resolved for the building of a desired society and offers the strength to abolish them.

The contradictions of each society determine the direction of its change and show the laws of struggle for socialist progress.

The Juche idea clarifies independence, the creative role of the masses and the strategy and tactics thereof. This proves that the policy for the building of Korean society and the understanding of its characteristic features were correct.

In fact, strategy and tactics should be dialectically interlinked and tactics should be subordinated to strategy. When it is not built on its own unique and scientific theory based on the reality of society, a strategy may lead the revolutionary struggle into a mortal danger.

The Juche idea fathered by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is a vital and correct thought which reflects the demand of the struggle for the revolution and socialism in Korea and a guiding compass which shows the road of the Korean people advancing under the guidance of President Kim Il Sung.

I emphasize the originality of the Juche idea, because it coincides with the experiences of our Party's revolutionary struggle which has its own features in its principles, experiences of struggle, ideas and practice.

The originality of that idea lies in the fact that socialism and people's democracy are interlinked in their aims.

The national theory of our Party is an organic combination of the three strategic goals—unity, freedom and socialism—which are its integral components.

These important goals reflect national characteristics and nature and they are not isolationistic or nationalistic.

Our theory neither hinders the international socialist idea from being enriched nor opposes what the idea has advanced in the theoretical and practical domains.

Our theory fully reflects the purity of our national characteristics.

The international socialist idea indicates the orientation of transforming and building society along socialist lines to suit the subjective and objective conditions in dialectical movement.

Our experiences are gained in practice according to the results of practice and enrich the theory and idea demanded by practice. Theory and practice supplement each other.

This is the originality and independence we have realized through practice.

Independence does not mean building barriers or keeping our doors close; and it never conflicts with the necessity to bring about interaction between ideas. Because the socialist idea and experiences are the common property of the whole mankind, teach the people the methods and ways of construction and give them the food of socialism; people apply the idea and experiences in their favour, learning much from them.

In this regard, I deem it necessary to remind you of the tenor of our Party:

"The independent faith does not fear other ideas, does not fear to open the door and watches for chances to consolidate its basis.

"The independent conviction and the ability to cope with the ideological challenge are based on self-confidence and faith in the ability to arm the movement with the revolutionary idea."

Our Party emphasized the peculiarity of the application of socialism through its own revolutionary practice.

At the same time, our Party opposed any attempt to reject the inheritance of the heritages of world socialism and inherited and actively applied them.

In the course, it formed the concept of the unique way to socialist construction, realized the socialist movement which laid the foundation of social changes and made an important and concrete start which led to the confirmation of the correctness of the revolutionary theory through practice.

The Juche idea deserves great attention as the masses play an important role and take the leading place. This idea demands that one take into consideration the social conditions in carrying out the socialist revolution.

This is quite right and agrees with our views.

The Arab Socialist Baath Party defined the general characteristics of socialist society under general categories as follows:

1. To eliminate the material conditions of exploitation robbing the Arabs of their human nature.

2. To maintain independence and build the firm basis of socialism.

3. Introduce a socialist and scientific education to remove survivals of backward society from all spheres.

It enables the Arabs to acquire a broad scientific knowledge, build new socialism and uphold the banner of collectivism.

Our Party had to carry out the three tasks of socialist reorganization after the triumph of the revolution in July 1968:

First, to rid agriculture, industry, trade and public welfare service of corruption and backwardness and disorder.

Second, to bring about rapid and all-round development in all domains.

Third, to adopt measures to effect changes in all fields which guarantee the realization of socialism.

These three tasks were interlinked and they were connected with the tasks to attain economic independence.

So the fulfilment of all of the three tasks was very complex and not easy.

We have achieved great results in our efforts to realize socialism—creating a developed national industry and laying its material basis, guaranteeing the leading role of the cooperative sector, collective farms and state farms in agricultural production and introducing free compulsory education.

Comrades,

The Juche idea means that the masses of the people are the master of everything and decide everything.

We Arabs follow this idea in their national struggle and its correctness is demonstrated on the hard-fought fields in the Arab region where the just struggle of the Arab people is flaring up fiercely to get rid of the seat of aggression and the expansionist danger of Zionism which is pursuing an imperialist and aggressive policy in occupied Palestine.

The liberation of Palestine is a victory of the Arab people and the common triumph of all peoples.

Lone live the struggle of the Arab people for the liberation of Palestine!

Long live the struggle of the Korean people to build socialism and reunify Korea under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung!

Long live President Kim Il Sung!

I pay a tribute of respect to all the delegations attending this seminar.

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

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the international working class.... Therefore, socialist countries too are such important forces in world revolution...."

Lastly, with regard to the above-mentioned we can say as follows:

1. Through its own experience our Party can confirm that in our era the principles of Juche require, among other things, that Marxism-Leninism should be developed creatively with regard to the new international and national conditions of the class struggle and the relationship between different forces.

2. In the present era, a great era of struggle and an era of revolutionary advance where a fierce class struggle is being waged on a world-wide scale and all the exploited peoples and oppressed nations have risen and are fighting to free themselves, the implementation of the principles of Juche is one of the most important requirements in carrying out correct policies.

3. Fighting to apply the principle of independence and creativity is one of the duties devolving on all the revolutionary forces.

4. The application of the principles based on Juche is a prerequisite to success in the anti-imperialist struggle today.

5. Holding fast to independent and creative stands, placing man in the centre of political activity and recognizing the working masses' historical role is an essential prerequisite to building socialism and communism.

Therefore, we are concluding our discourse with the following slogans:

Long live the principles of Juche!
Long live the Korean people!
Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!
Long live the solidarity of all the peoples and all the revolutionary forces throughout the world!

The Cherished Desire of the Time and Humanity Thirsting for the Appearance of a Great Leader, a Great Thinker and Theoretician Was Realized When President KIM IL SUNG Embarked on the Road of Revolution

Soumare Moustapha, Minister of National Education of the Republic of Mali

Mr. Chairman of the Organizing Committee,
Dear Comrades and friends,

Availing myself of this opportunity when I am participating in the Seminar on the Juche idea created by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theoretician, I would like to convey the fraternal greetings and congratulations offered by Comrade President Moussa Traore, the government and people and the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali.

As you know, the relations between Mali and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have constantly developed and strengthened ever since the attainment of our country's independence in 1960, amidst the struggle waged under the banner of the Juche idea against colonialism and imperialism and for the formation of a common front with the exploited and oppressed peoples and the international working class.

The numerous victories in the national-liberation struggle against imperialism and capitalism and in the struggle for building an independent economy afford eloquent testimony to the validity of the Juche idea.

Clarifying the character and specific features of our epoch is the starting point in understanding the revolutionary essence and universal significance of the Juche idea. Because this idea is a revolutionary idea created to meet the requirements of our era, a new historical era fundamentally different from the preceding times.

On the basis of an ingenious analysis of the major features and main trend of our times, the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, has given the most scientific appraisal of the present era.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all types of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its independence. Even the peoples of capitalist countries claim independence, not to speak of the peoples of the socialist and the third world countries. It is the main trend of our times which no force can check that the peoples of the world claim independence and that many countries are taking the road of independence."

Ours is an era of independence, an era of Juche and a new era of development in the world history. In other words, ours is an era when the world's peoples demand independence and many countries have entered upon the path of independence, and when the Juche idea, that is, the conception of Juche which reflects this main drift and demand of the times is triumphing in all fields.

When we review the historical process and events of our times, and when we study the main drift of the times, we find new important features never known before.

The first feature is that those peoples who were subjected to oppression and humiliation under the domination and subjugation of big powers have emerged as masters of their own destinies, masters who govern the world.

It is also that the peoples who have become the masters of the world are forging their own destinies independently and creatively.

The previous eras of history were eras when the independence of the peoples was mercilessly trampled upon and oppression and subjugation ruled supreme in the relations between nations and peoples.

For a long time the peoples were victimized by the interests and arbitrariness of the handful of oppressors and exploiters and were destined to bear the yoke of slavery under the domination of big powers.

They had no say on the arena of history and their fate was decided by the handful of exploiters.

In other words, the previous eras were not eras for the peoples to take their destiny into their own hands and shape history independently and creatively. Those were when the peoples remained objects of history.

In our era the appearance of the world has undergone a great transformation and a radical change has taken place on the arena of history.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The exploited and oppressed peoples who had groaned for a long time under imperialist, colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, ours is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as masters, whereas the imperialists are destined to sink like the setting sun."

Under the impact of the just struggle of the exploited and oppressed peoples against all forms of slavery and for independence, innumerable worldwide progressive changes unprecedented in history have taken place, and historic events of the most revolutionary and most important nature and content have happened. As a consequence of the struggle of the international working class and revolutionary peoples against capital, socialism has emerged from the bounds of one country and developed on the worldwide scale in our times.

Socialism has triumphed in many countries of Asia and Europe and in a Latin-American country.

Thus, hundreds of millions of once exploited and humiliated people of the world have been completely emancipated from exploitation and slavery to become genuine masters of their own destinies.

The once colonial and subjugated peoples who were offerings on the altar of capitalist civilization have awoke from their centuries-long slumber and turned out bravely in the struggle for national liberation. After World War II, in particular, violent storms of revolution against imperialism and colonialism swept across Asia, Africa and Latin America, the former colonial continents at the mercy of imperialism, and hundreds of millions of people who had been oppressed and humiliated for centuries embarked on the road of independent development.

The third world, a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, was born of the fierce flames of the national-liberation struggle to enter the arena of history.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The third world is a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force of the present era. Today the peoples of the third world are fighting courageously against imperialism and playing an important role on the international arena."

Today the third world is a dependable ally of the socialist forces and constitutes a mighty propelling force of human history. Many countries of the third world are advancing towards socialism and cooperating with the peoples of the socialist countries in the struggle for the common cause.

The third world has become the theatre of the fiercest anti-imperialist struggle, and the anti-imperialist struggle of its peoples proves a serious blow to the imperialists. In our era, thanks to the joint efforts and struggle of the third world countries, the old international order is falling apart which the imperialists maintained for a long time to decide and dispose unilaterally of the international issues to their advantage.

In our era the struggle of the peoples for independence is expanding and developing to cover the whole world and the international revolutionary forces are rapidly expanding, while the imperialist forces are declining definitively.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"...neither a war of aggression and armed suppression nor double-dealing tactics and neo-colonialist policy can save the imperialists from their doom or check the trend of today when the people of the world are following the road to independence."

Hard hit by the revolutionary peoples of the world, the imperialists are rapidly going to decay and, due to the serious internal contradictions, are going down still deeper into a quagmire. US imperialism, the boss of modern imperialism, is sticking tenaciously in its efforts for world domination to the "policy of strength" and pursuing the policy of aggressive war and subversive plots against the socialist and progressive countries on the one hand and, on the other, is stretching out its crooked hand of aggression to many countries of the world by using the dollar as a decoy. But its plots for aggression are suffering a setback everywhere, and US imperialism is denounced even by its own people.

The time is gone when imperialism had its own way oppressing and plundering the peoples and deciding the fate of hundreds of millions of people.

All this clearly shows that the leading role on the stage of history is passing to another and that the world's peoples are entering on the road of independence which represents the main stream of our times.

Indeed, never before in history were the peoples of the world so strongly self-conscious as masters of their own destinies and their hope and claim for independence so insistent and their role in and influence on the development of history so great as now.

This signifies the advent of the age of Juche, a new age in world history.

The new historical age called for new guiding ideas for the revolution and construction capable of correctly directing the peoples' struggle for independence.

In other words, our times, the age of Juche, raised before history the task of creating a new guiding idea perfectly embodying in itself the revolutionary theory and methods of leadership which reflected the revolutionary conception of the world, the main current of the times and the fundamental desire of the people.

Our age of Juche required, first of all, a new revolutionary conception of the world which would convince the popular masses who took their place as masters on the stage of history that they were the masters of their own destinies, and which would give them a clear viewpoint, attitude and stand that they would have to maintain in approaching the universe.

In order to answer the urgent demand of our times on philosophy, it was essential to establish the revolutionary conception of the world which would give a new philosophical outlook on man and the popular masses and make it possible to consider and solve everything with them as the central factor.

Only the conception of the world based on a unique and profound philosophical principle which gives a scientific definition of man's stand and role in the world and explains the stand and methods indispensable to man as the master of the world, can inspire the people of our times with the self-awareness as masters of their own destinies and with faith in their own strength, and give them a strong impetus to wage a revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life.

Our age of Juche also required establishing a revolutionary theory with the popular masses placed at the centre of everything on the basis of the principle of the new revolutionary world conception, and formulating the strategy and tactics of the revolution on the basis of the role of the popular masses.

This was an inevitable demand of the new revolutionary practice of our times when the position of the popular masses in the world arena changed radically and their role in society and history has grown beyond compare.

Only the revolutionary theory built on the centrality of the popular masses and only the revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role can give correct answers to all questions raised by the revolution and construction of our times and accelerate the process of the revolutionary transformation of the world.

Our times, the Juche age, also demanded the creation of new methods of leadership to skilfully mobilize the strength and creative wisdom of millions of working people for the revolution and construction.

The problem of the methods of leadership acquires great importance in the revolution and construction. The explanation lies in the fact that because the revolution and construction are duties devolving on the masses themselves, victory in the revolution and construction is unthinkable without correctly mobilizing the inexhaustible strength and wisdom of the masses and their creative enthusiasm.

The problem of the methods of leadership assumes especially vital importance in our times when the revolutionary movement is attaining greater dimensions than ever before and hundreds of millions of people who were insulted and humiliated in the past have risen in the revolutionary struggle for an independent and creative life.

The creation of new guiding ideas covering the revolutionary conception of the world, revolutionary theory and methods of leadership asserted itself as an urgent task of our times.

This demand made by our era offered a possibility for the Juche idea to emerge. Despite this demand, however, a guiding idea that gives an orientation to the era does not emerge of itself nor can it be invented by anybody.

As the history of the international revolutionary movement shows, a revolutionary ideology of tremendous significance in the history of thought is created and developed by an outstanding leader of the working class. In the 1840s the working-class movement in Europe was confronted with the task of initiating a revolutionary idea that would clarify the historic mission of the working class who rose up to break the shackles of capital and indicate a correct path for class liberation. This task was fulfilled by Marx and Engels, by their ideological and theoretical activities.

Then transition of capitalism to imperialism towards the end of the 19th century and early in the 20th century demanded that Marxism be further developed in keeping with new historical conditions; this demand was met by Lenin.

The revolutionary practice of our era anxiously waited for the emergence of a great leader, a great thinker who could elaborate a new idea guiding the revolution and construction and lighten the path for the people to take in their struggle for independence.

The anxious desire of the times and progressive mankind was brilliantly realized by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary genius and the great thinker and theoretician, who embarked on the glorious revolutionary road and carried out energetic ideological and theoretical activities.

Such profound, unique guiding idea as the Juche idea can be created only by a deep understanding of excellent successes made by progressive ideas of mankind and also by a scientific analysis and review of the peoples' experience in their revolutionary struggle, with a correct attitude towards these successes from the standpoint of Juche.

Only on this basis could the difficult and tremendous task of developing and systematizing the unique theories of the Juche idea be successfully carried out.

In his early years of revolutionary activities, the great leader President Kim Il Sung studied numerous Marxist-Leninist works from a creative stand, in close combination with the practice of the Korean revolution. He regarded creating the Juche idea as essential to the destiny of the revolutionary movement, after analysing and summing up all the historical experiences in the preceding international revolutionary movements, particularly, the experience and bitter lessons of the national-liberation movement and the early communist movement in Korea.

The creation of the Juche idea is the brilliant fruit of ideological and theoretical activities by the great President Kim Il Sung who studied the preceding working-class revolutionary ideas in close combination with the practice of the Korean revolution and the analysis of the international revolutionary movement.

The creation of the Juche idea was a historic event in that it marked the most radical revolutionary turn in the development of human thought.

This was a great revolution to bring about a fundamental change in the conception of the world, in the revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics, in the methods of leadership of the masses, and in the ideological life and way of thinking.

That is why the process of founding, developing and consolidating the Juche idea turned out to be a process of a fierce struggle to wipe out all kinds of reactionary and opportunist trends such as flunkeyism towards great powers, dogmatism, revisionism and great-power chauvinism, and to crush the resistance of the old forces.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has always adhered firmly to the independent and creative stand in his ideological and theoretical activities. This is one of the important characteristics peculiar to the ideological and theoretical activities of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

While carrying on the Korean revolution, the great leader President Kim Il Sung had a bitter experience of the harm historically done by flunkeyism and dogmatism, and so he resolutely repudiated them in the ideological and theoretical activities, and stuck to the Juche stand in solving all problems.

Without being bound by existing theories or ideas, the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung boldly advanced new ideas and theories when the times and the revolution and the people required them, and thus enriched the treasure house of progressive thoughts of mankind with valuable and original ideas and theories.

Because of this characteristic in his ideological and theoretical activities, the great leader President Kim Il Sung was able to author the immortal Juche idea, the first of its kind, to meet the demands of our times, and to make a brilliant contribution to the development of human thoughts and to the lofty fighting cause of the world's peoples for independence.

The creation of the immortal Juche idea by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary genius and great thinker and theoretician, is in full accord with the law of historical development.

The creation of the Juche idea has been possible entirely because of the great revolutionary activities and brilliant ideological and theoretical activities of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung.

Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!

Long live Korea, indivisible Korea, which will surely be reunified under the banner of the ideas of the respected and beloved leader!

Sojourn of Foreign Delegates to ISJI in Our Country

Delegates from many countries who had participated in the International Seminar on the Juche Idea held in Pyongyang are spending pleasant days in our country.

On September 19 the magnificent mass gymnastic display "Song of Korea" was performed by 50,000 school boys and girls of Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium to welcome the delegates of various countries who had attended the ISJI.

Invited to see the mass display were foreign delegations and delegates who had taken part in the Pyongyang session of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Members of the delegation of our country, the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan who had participated in the Seminar watched the mass display together with the guests.

Also present were Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Hwang Jang Yop, functionaries concerned and working people in the city.

The mass game was highly acclaimed by the delegates and spectators, for it well epitomized with collective sports technique and artistic description the achievements our people have registered in revolution and construction through brilliant application of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On the same day the guests paid a visit to the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

The thoroughfare leading to the palace was splendidly decorated with the slogan "Long live the great Juche idea!" the letter "Welcome", the emblem of the ISJI and with the rainbow of friendship.

The guests were given a hearty ovation by students and children.

They were shown around different rooms of the palace and expressed deep admiration for the after-school activities of students and pupils—those who, in the embrace of the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung, enjoy a happy life with nothing more to ask for and grow into dependable new men of Juche type equipped with rich knowledge, lofty morality and sound body and developed in an all-round way.

Then the guests saw a performance given in their honour by students and children's art circles selected throughout the country.

On the evening of September 18, foreign delegates were entertained with the music and dance tale "Song of Paradise" arranged at the Mansudae Art Theatre.

The performance was greeted with peal of applause and cheers for its rich ideological content and high artistic value.

When it was over, Dr. Shaker al Faham, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the ISJI and Minister of Education of the Syrian Arab Republic, and vice-chairmen and members of the ISJI Organizing Committee, in company with cadres of our country, stepped onto the stage and presented the artistes with a basket of flowers in the name of the participants in the ISJI, congratulating them on their successful performance, and posed for a photograph with them.

That evening the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea gave a banquet in congratulation of the success of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

The banquet was attended by Comrades Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi and Hwang Jang Yop and functionaries concerned.

Invited to the banquet were Dr. Shaker al Faham, Chairman of the ISJI Organizing Committee and Minister of Education of the SAR, and delegations and delegates of various countries who had taken part in the Seminar.

The delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan which had participated in the Seminar were also present there.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi delivered a speech at the banquet.

The attendants of the banquet raised glasses to the friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the world espousing independence, to the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the originator of the Juche idea.

Celebration Soiree

On the evening of September 19, a grand soiree of working people, youth and students in Pyongyang took place at Kim Il Sung Square in celebration of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Put up in place of honour at the square was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea.

Balloons bearing the streamers with the words: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" and "May the great leader enjoy good health and a long life!" were afloat in the sky over the brightly-illuminated square.

The balloons were ribboned with the slogans reading: "Long live the great Juche idea!" and "Warm welcome to the foreign delegates to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea!"

Seen at the square were panels symbolizing the International Seminar on the Juche Idea and models depicting the friendship and solidarity of the peoples of the five continents who advance shoulder to shoulder under the banner of independence.

Invited to the soiree were Party and government delegations of various countries of the world, delegates of study groups of the Juche idea, representatives of international bodies and foreign social organizations, parliamentarians, prominent public figures and men of scientific, educational, cultural and press circles who had participated in the ISJI.

Taking part in the soiree were members of the delegation of our country, the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan who had attended the International Seminar.

Also present at the soiree were Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Hwang Jang Yop and functionaries concerned.

The soiree began with the grand chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" by all of the assembled people.

Then dances were performed to celebrate the ISJI held in Pyongyang with success.

Foreign friends joined the dancers, the square being pervaded with the sentiments of friendship and solidarity among the peoples advocating independence.

The square was increasingly getting bubbled over with revolutionary optimism as time went by, and now countless salvos were fired into the nocturnal sky, spreading a canopy of colourful fireworks.

The participants in the soiree shouted and shouted at the pitch of their voices "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the great Juche idea!"

The song "Long Life and Good Health to the Leader" which those present at the soiree sang in grand chorus reverently wishing longevity to the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, echoed far and wide, resounding through the sky above the capital.

Working people, youth and students in Pyongyang hold a grand soiree in honour of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea

Published by the Pyongyang Times
Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea.
No. 13014-79666